



# भारत का राजपत्र

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सं० 42]  
No. 42]नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, प्रक्षेत्र 17, 1981/शाश्वत 25, 1903  
NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1981/ASVINA 25, 1903

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संलग्न दी जाती है जिससे कि यह भलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचना एवं  
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

विधि, न्याय और कल्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय  
(कल्पनी कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 25 सितम्बर, 1981

का० आ० 2843.—एकाधिकार, तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार  
अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (1) के परन्तुके प्रत्यागत, माननीय न्यायाधीश श्री एस० रंगराजन ने ऐसठे  
धर्ष की आशु होने पर, 8 सितम्बर, 1981 अपराह्न से, एकाधिकार  
तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार आयोग के अध्यक्ष के पद का कार्य-  
भार त्याग दिया।

[पी० एफ० जी० (402)सी०एल०ए०/78]

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY

AFFAIRS

(Department of Company Affairs)

New Delhi, the 25th September, 1981

S.O. 2843.—Under the proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1969 (54 of 1969), Shri Justice S. Rangarajan, on attaining the age of sixty five years, relinquished charge of the office of the Chairman, Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission, on the afternoon of 8th September, 1981.

[PFG(402)CLA/78]

नई दिल्ली, 28 सितम्बर, 1981

का० आ० 2844.—राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियन्त्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 9 के उप-नियम (2),  
नियम 12 के उप-नियम (2) के खण्ड (ख) और नियम 24 के उप-  
नियम (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त भक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के  
कल्पनी कार्य विभाग की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2662 दिनांक  
1 सितम्बर, 1978 का निम्नलिखित संशोधन करते का निदेश करते हैं।

अ. उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में:—

(I) भाग II में, मद सं० 3 और उससे सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों के  
पश्चात् निम्नलिखित मद सं० और प्रविष्टियां अंतःस्थापित  
की जाएंगी, अर्थात्:—

1 2 3 4 5 6

"3क एकाधिकार सभी पद उप-सचिव उप-सचिव सभी सचिव"

तथा अवरोधक

व्यापारिक व्यवहार

आयोग

2. भाग III में,—

(I) मद सं० 3 और उससे सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्न-  
लिखित मद सं० और प्रविष्टियां अंतःस्थापित की जाएंगी,  
अर्थात्:—

1 2 3 4 5 6

"3क.एकाधिकार सभी पद प्रशासनिक प्रशासनिक सभी सचिव"

तथा अवरोधक

प्रधिकारी प्रधिकारी

व्यापारिक व्यवहार

आयोग

(II) मद सं० 5 और उससे सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्न-  
लिखित मद सं० और प्रविष्टियां रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात्:—

1 2 3 4 5 6

"5. अन्वेषण सभी पद उपनिदेशक उपनिदेशक सभी संयुक्त

निदेशक निदेशक"

[का० सं० ए०-45011/11/79 प्रशा०-1]

आर० शी० मखीजा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th September, 1981.

**S.O. 2844.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby directs the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Company Affairs No. S.O. 2662 dated the 1st September, 1978, namely :—

## 1. In the Schedule to the said notification,—

(i) in Part II, after item No. 3 and entries relating thereto, the following item No. and entries shall be inserted, namely :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
"3A Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission	All posts	Deputy Secretary	Deputy Secretary	All	Secretary;"

## 2. In Part III,—

(i) after item No. 3 and entries relating thereto, the following item No. and entries shall be inserted, namely :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
"3A Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission	All posts	Administrative Officer	Administrative Officer	All	Secretary;"

(ii) for item No. 5 and entries relating thereto, the following item No. and entries shall be substituted, namely :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
"5 Director of Investigation	All posts	Deputy Director	Deputy Director	All	Joint Director;"

[F. No. A-45011/11/79-Adm. I]  
R.D. MAKHEEJA, Under Secy.

## गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 30 सितम्बर, 1981

**का० आ० 2845.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) को धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, श्री पी० एल० कलिया, सहायक निवेशक, आमूचना अधीरों, नई दिल्ली को, जो सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोगजन के नियंत्रण समवाय अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है और यदि आगे निवेश देती है कि उक्त अधिकारी निवेशक, आमूचना, अधीरों नई दिल्ली के नियंत्रणाधीन सभी सरकारी वासन्तुकियां के सम्बन्ध में, उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा या अधीन समादा अधिकारी को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और अविरोधित कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा।

[मं० 1/सी-II/75(बी०)-38/एफ० पी० V]  
एम० नटराजन, संयुक्त सचिव

## MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 30th September, 1981

**S.O. 2845.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. L. Kalia, Assistant Director, Intelligence Bureau, New Delhi, a Gazetted Officer of the Government, to be the Estate Officer for the purposes of the said Act and directs that the said Officer shall exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed, on the Estate Officer by or under the said Act, in respect of all Government accommodation under the control of the Director Intelligence Bureau at New Delhi.

[No. 1|CII|75(B)-38|FP V]  
M. NATARAJAN, Jt. Secy.

## वित्त मंत्रालय

(राष्ट्रस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 27 अगस्त, 1981

## प्राय-कर

**का० आ० 2846.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्राय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23A) के खण्ड(V) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "राम सक्ति मिशन" को निर्धारित वर्ष 1979-80 से 1981-82 के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोग-नार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4193/फा० सं० 197/114/79-प्रा०क(ए-1)]

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 27th August, 1981

## (INCOME-TAX)

**S.O. 2846.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Rama Sakti Mission" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1979-80 to 1981-82.

[No. 4193/F. 197/114/79-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 5 सितम्बर, 1981

## प्राय-कर

**का० आ० 2847.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्राय-कर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23A) के खण्ड(V) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए "गीता प्रतिष्ठान, मुम्बई"

को निधारण वर्ष 1978-79 से 1981-82 के लिए अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थी अधिसूचित करती है।

[मं. 4211/फा. सं. 197/145/80-आ०क०(ए 1)]  
मिलाप जैन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 5th September, 1981  
(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2847.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Gita Pratisthan, Bombay" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1978-79 to 1981-82.

[No. 4211]F. No. 197[145]80-IT(AI)]  
MILAP JAIN, Under Secy.

सीमा-शुल्क  
नई दिल्ली, 17 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० आ० 2848.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 7 के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. 228/77-सीमा-शुल्क, तारीख 26 प्रकृत्याब्द, 1977 को अधिकान्त करते हुए, नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट नियमि माल के लकान के प्रयोजन के लिए हैदराबाद स्थित विमान पत्तन को, सीमा-शुल्क विमान पत्तन के रूप में तब नियत करती है जब ऐसे माल को उक्त सीमा शुल्क विमान पत्तन से बाहर ने जाया जाता है, अर्थात्—

- (i) हस्तशिल्प।
- (ii) मरी प्रकार के खाद्य पदार्थ जाहे वितरक हो या अन्यथा।
- (iii) चम्प और चम्प परिधान।
- (iv) सभी प्रकार टेक्साटाइल फैब्रिक जाहे वे प्राकृतिक या इक्सिम फाइबरों से या दोनों में जने हो और उनसे विनियमित बस्तुएं तथा टेक्साटाइल विनियमितियों की बनी बस्तुएं।
- (v) शैवधियां, भेषज या मध्यवर्ती।
- (vi) इंजीनियरी उत्पाद, उनके सहायक उपकरण और फालतू पुँजे।
- (vii) इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स माल, उनके सहायक उपकरण और फालतू पुँजे।
- (viii) कांच और काच का समान।
- (ix) व्यापारिक नमूने।
- (x) गुणवत्त उच्च फटिगन्थ के लिए अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय फसल ग्रन्तिप्राप्त संस्थान के बीज और खेती का सामान।
- (xi) आर्दी।

[सं. 226/81-सीमा-शुल्क/फा. सं. 481/64/80-सीमा शुल्क VII]  
एन० के० कपूर, अवर सचिव

### CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 17th October, 1981

S.O. 2848.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 7 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 228/77-Customs dated the 26th October 1977, the Central Government hereby appoints the airport at Hyderabad as customs airport for the purpose of loading of export goods

specified below when such goods are taken out of the said customs airport, namely :—

- (i) Handicrafts.
- (ii) Articles of food all sorts whether perishable or otherwise.
- (iii) Leather and leather garments.
- (iv) Textile fabrics all sorts whether made from natural or manmade fibres or both and articles manufactured therefrom and made-up articles of textile manufacturers.
- (v) Drugs, pharmaceuticals and intermediaries.
- (vi) Engineering products their accessories and spare parts.
- (vii) Electronic goods their accessories and spare parts.
- (viii) Glass and glassware.
- (ix) Trade samples.
- (x) Seeds and field supplies of International Crops Research Institute for Semi-Arid Tropics.
- (xi) Silver.

[No. 226/81-Customs]F. No. 481/64/80-Cus. VII]  
N. K. KAPUR, Under Secy.

### EXPLANATORY NOTE

This notification seeks to replace the earlier notification and to permit export by air of additional items from Hyderabad airport which has been appointed a Customs airport for this purpose.

नई दिल्ली, 17 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० आ० 2849.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 7 के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, जामनगर को सीमा-शुल्क विमान पत्तन के रूप में नियुक्त करते वाली भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. 97/75 सीमा-शुल्क तारीख 20 नवम्बर, 1975 को, विवरित करती है।

[सं. 227/81 सीमा शुल्क फा. सं. 481/39/75/सीमा-शुल्क-7]  
एन० के० कपूर, अवर सचिव।

New Delhi, the 17th October, 1981

S.O. 2849.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 7 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 97/75 Customs, dated the 20th November, 1975 appointing Jamanagar as a customs airport.

[No. 227/81-Customs]F. No. 481/39/75-Cus. VII]  
N. K. KAPUR, Under Secy.

### आर्द्धिक कार्य विभाग

(कैरिग्र विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 सितम्बर, 1981

का० आ० 2850.—प्रावेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा, प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री यू० एन० गांधी को अलयर-सरतपुर अधिकारीक ग्रामीण बैंक, भरतपुर का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 5-9-1981 से प्रारम्भ होकर 4-9-1984 की पार्श्व होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके बीचारा श्री यू० एन० गांधी अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एफ० 2-89/81 प्रार० घार० वी०]

## (Department of Economic Affairs)

## BANKING DIVISION

New Delhi, the 17th September, 1981

**S.O. 2850.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri U. S. Bhargava as the Chairman of the Alwar Bharatpur Anchali Gramin Bank, Bharatpur and specifies the period commencing on the 5-9-1981 and ending with the 4-9-1984 as the period for which the said Shri U. S. Bhargava shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 2-89/81-RRB]

**का० आ० 2851.**—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री भार० के० अब्रोल को गृहणांव ग्रामीण बैंक, गुरगांव का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 26-8-1981 से प्रारम्भ होकर 25-8-1984 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके द्वारान श्री भार० के० अब्रोल अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एफ० 8-14/80-भार० भार० बी०]

**S.O. 2851.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. K. Abrol as the Chairman of the Gurgaon Gramin Bank, Gurgaon and specifies the period commencing on the 26-8-1981 and ending with the 25-8-1984 as the period for which the said Shri R. K. Abrol shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 8-14/80-RRB]

नई दिल्ली, 19 सितम्बर, 1981

**का० आ० 2852.**—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री एम० एल० अग्रवाल को राय-झरेली ग्रामीण ग्रामीण बैंक का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 21-8-1981 से प्रारम्भ होकर 20-8-1984 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके द्वारान श्री एम० एल० अग्रवाल अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एफ० 8-15/79-भार० भार० बी०)]

New Delhi, the 19th September, 1981

**S.O. 2852.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. L. Agarwal as the Chairman of the Rae Bareli Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Rae Bareli and specifies the period commencing on the 21-8-1981 and ending with the 20-8-1984 as the period for which the said Shri M. L. Agarwal shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 8-15/79-RRB]

**का० आ० 2853.**—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री एच० के० कपूर को काशी ग्रामीण बैंक, खाराणसी का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 13-9-81 से प्रारम्भ होकर 12-9-1984 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके द्वारान श्री एच० के० कपूर अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एफ० 2-74/81-भार० भार० बी०]

**S.O. 2853.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri H. K. Kapoor as the Chairman of the Kashi Gramin Bank, Varanasi and specifies the period commencing on the 13-9-1981 and ending with the 12-9-1984 as the period for which the said Shri H. K. Kapoor shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 2-74/81-RRB]

नई दिल्ली, 1 अक्टूबर, 1981

**का० आ० 2854.**—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री एम० के० शर्मा को ग्रामवासी क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, सवाईमाधोपुर का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 2-10-1981 से प्रारम्भ होकर 1-10-1984 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके द्वारान श्री एम० के० शर्मा अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एफ० 1-39/80-भार० भार० बी०]  
दिनेश चन्द्र, निवासक

New Delhi, the 1st October, 1981

**S.O. 2854.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. K. Sharma as the Chairman of the Aravali Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Sawaimadhopur and specifies the period commencing on the 2-10-1981 and ending with the 1-10-1984 as period for which the said Shri M. K. Sharma shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 1-39/80-RRB]

DINESH CHANDRA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 28 सितम्बर, 1981

**का० आ० 2855.**—राष्ट्रीयकृषि बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) नियम, 1970 के अंडे 8 के उपांडे (1) के साथ पठित अंडे 3 के उपांडे (क) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् श्री एम० एन० गोईपोरिया को 27 नवम्बर, 1981 से प्रारम्भ होने वाली और 26 नवम्बर, 1984 को समाप्त होने वाली अतिरिक्त अवधि के लिए, देना बैंक के प्रबन्ध निवेशक के रूप में पुनः नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एफ० 9/22/81-बी० ओ०-१(1)]

New Delhi, the 28th September, 1981

**S.O. 2855.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (a) of clause 3, read with sub-clause (1) of clause 8, of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby re-appoints Shri M. N. Goiporia as the Managing Director of the Dena Bank for a further period commencing on 27th November, 1981 and ending with 26th November, 1984.

[No. F. 9/22/81-B.O.I(1)]

**का० आ० 2856.**—राष्ट्रीयकृषि बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) नियम, 1970 के अंडे 7 के साथ पठित अंडे 5 के उपांडे (1) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् श्री एम० एन० गोईपोरिया को, जिन्हें 27 नवम्बर, 1981 से देना बैंक के प्रबन्ध निवेशक के रूप में पुनः नियुक्त किया गया है, उसी तारीख से देना बैंक के निवेशक बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एफ० 9/22/81-बी० ओ०-१(2)]

**S.O. 2856.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (1) of clause 5, read with clause 7, of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India hereby appoint Shri M. N. Goiporia, who has been re-appointed as Managing Director of Dena Bank with effect from 27th November, 1981 to be the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Dena Bank with effect from the same date.

[F. No. 9/22/81-BO-I(2)]

**का० आ० 2857.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम 1970 के खण्ड 8 के उपखण्ड (1) के साथ पठित खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् श्री सी० ई० कामथ को 3 सितम्बर, 1981 से आरम्भ होने साली और 25 मई, 1982 को समाप्त होने वाले अनिवार्य प्रबंधित के लिए, केनरा बैंक के प्रबंध निवेशक के रूप में पुनः नियुक्त करती है।**

[सं० एफ० 9/19/81-बी० आ० (1)]

**S.O. 2857.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (a) of clause 3, read with sub-clause (1) of clause 8, of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby re-appoints Shri C. E. Kamath as the Managing Director of the Canara Bank for a further period commencing on 3rd September, 1981 and ending with 25th May, 1982.

[F. No. 9/19/81-80-I(1)]

**का० आ० 2858.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 7 के साथ पठित खण्ड 5 के उपखण्ड (1) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् श्री सी० ई० कामथ को, जिन्हे 3 सितम्बर, 1981 से केनरा बैंक के प्रबंध निवेशक के रूप में पुनः नियुक्त किया गया है, उसी तारीख से केनरा बैंक के निवेशक बोर्ड के प्रबंधकों के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।**

[सं० एफ० 9/19/81-बी० आ० (2)]

**S.O. 2858.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (1) of clause 5, read with clause 7, of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri C. E. Kamath, who has been re-appointed as Managing Director of Canara Bank with effect from 3rd September, 1981 to be the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Canara Bank with effect from the same date.

[No. F. 9/19/81-BO-I(2)]

**का० आ० 2859.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 8 के उपखण्ड (1) के साथ पठित खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् 28 सितम्बर, 1981 से आरम्भ होने वाली हथा 27 तिस़विर, 1984 को समाप्त होने वाली प्रबंधित के लिए, एन्ड-द्वारा श्री ची० रत्नाकर को केनरा बैंक के पूर्णकालिक निवेशक (कार्य-भारी निवेशक के रूप में पदनामित) के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।**

[सं० एफ० 9/19/81-बी० आ० (3)]

च० वा० मीरजन्दानी, अव० सचिव

**S.O. 2859.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (a) of clause 3, read with sub-clause (1) of clause 8 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri B. Ratnakar, as a whole-time Director (designated as the Executive Director) of the Canara Bank for the period commencing on 28th September, 1981 and ending with 27th September, 1984.

[No. F. 9/19/81-BO-I(3)]  
C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Dy. Secy.

नई विलो, 1 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० आ० 2860.—गोवा, दमन और दीव (बैंक पुनर्निर्माण) विनियम, 1962 की धारा 4(1) के अधीन प्रबंध शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, तथा तारीख 30-5-1980 की अधिसूचना संख्या 22 (2)/80-बी० प्र०-०-III का अधिक्रमण करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एन्ड-द्वारा दिया गया है कि बैंकों नेशनल अल्ट्रामैरिनो एण्ड कैपिटल एक्सेमिनेशन द्वारा दी गयी के बर्तमान कस्टोडियन जब कभी छुट्टी पर प्रथम शहर से बाहर जाएंगे तो भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, पण्डी (गोवा) के कार्यक्रम बैंकिंग प्रबंध के प्रबन्धक श्री असेस्मेंटों मार्गिनिनो श्री मैनो, श्री आ० अन्द्र शेखरन की अनुपस्थिति में कस्टोडियन के कर्तव्यों का निर्धारित करेग।

[संख्या 22/7/81-बी० प्र०-०-III]  
०८० बी० आ०, अव० सचिव

New Delhi, the 1st October, 1981

**S.O. 2960.**—In exercise of the powers conferred under Regulation 4(1) of the Goa, Daman and Diu (Banks Reconstruction) Regulation 1962, and in supersession of Notification No. 22/2/80-B.O. III dated 30th May, 1980, the Central Government hereby directs that wherever Shri R. Chandrasekaran, the present Custodian of Banco Nacional Ultramarino and Caixa Economica De Goa, proceeds on leave or goes out of station, Shri Alexio Marcelino De Malo, the Manager, Personal Banking Division, State Bank of India, Panaji (Goa) shall discharge the duties of the Custodian in the absence of Shri R. Chandrasekaran.

[No. 22/7/81-B.O.III.1]  
N. D. BATRA, Under Secy.

### वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

#### मंयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक आपात एवं नियंत्रित का कार्यालय

बम्बई, 22 जून, 1981

नियम :— मर्वीशी प्रेमचंद सौमचंद शाह, बम्बई-४ का जारी किए गए प्रथम अग्रदाय लाइसेंस सं० पी०/के/ए०/2926569 दिनाक 10-4-80 [1,60,00,000/-कारों (सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति को रद्द करता।

का० आ० 2811.—सर्वेशी प्रेमचंद सामचंद शाह, १०१, गारिश मार्कि शॉप मंजिल, श्रीपेरा हाउस, बम्बई 400004 को 1,60,00,000/- रुपये के बिना सेट किए हुए और बिना सेट करे हुए हीरों के आपात के लिए प्रथम अग्रदाय लाइसेंस सं० 2926569 दिनाक 10-4-80 प्रवान किया गया था।

उहांने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति के लिए इस भाद्रार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल लाइसेंस सीमा शुल्क प्रधिकारी, बम्बई के पास पर्जीकृत था और उर्फुक लाइसेंस का प्रयुक्त मूल्य 15962953/- रु है।

आपने दावे के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र दर्जित किया है।

मैं स्तुष्ट हूं कि लाइसेंस सं० 2926569 दिनाक 10-4-80 की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति भर्त्यानास्थ हो गई है और निवेश वेता हूं कि आवेदक कर्म की लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी को जाना वाहिए।

द्वृ. [मिसिल सं० पी० 2/अग्रदाय/4826/259122/ए एम-४०/मार ईपी-६]

श्रीमती पा०,  
उप मुख्य नियंत्रक आपात नियंत्रि  
करे मुख्य नियंत्रक आपात-नियंत्रि

## MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

Bombay, the 22nd June, 1981

Subject—Cancellation of 1st Imprest Licence No. P.I.L. 2926569 dated 10th April, 1980 for Rs. 1,60,00,000 (Custom purpose copy) issued to M/s. Premchand Somchand Shah, Bombay-4.

**S.O. 2861.**—M/s. Premchand Somchand Shah, 901, Parekh Market, 9th Floor, Opera House, Bombay-400 004 has been granted 1st Imprest Licence No. 2926569 dated 10th April, 1980 for Rs. 1,60,00,000 (Rupees One Crore Sixty Lakhs only) for import of Diamonds unset and Uncut.

They have applied for duplicate copy of Custom Purpose

Copy of the said licence on the ground that the original licence has been misplaced.

It is further stated that the said original licence was registered with customs Authority, Bombay and utilised value of the aforesaid licence is Rs. 15962953.

In support of their claim applicants have filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original copy of Custom Purpose Copy of Licence No. 2926569 dated 10th April, 1980 has been misplaced and direct that the duplicate of the licence should be issued to the applicant firm.

[File No. P2/Imprest/4826/259122/AM-80-RFP. VII]

MRS. PADMA SWAMINATHAN, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, for Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

## नागरिक पूर्ति भारतीय संस्था

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 1981-09-22

क्रा० आ० 2862—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) नियमावली एवं विनियमावली, 1955 के तियम 3 के उपर्याम (2) तथा विनियम 3 के उत्तरान्यम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा प्रतिपूर्चित किया जाता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के अंतर्गत अनुमती में दिये गये हैं, वे 1971-07-31 को निर्धारित किये गये हैं।

## अनुमती

क्रम संख्या	मानक का पद संख्या और शीर्षक	नई भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द किये गये भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	प्रथम विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. IS : 175—1979 सूती बिछाने की चाकरों की विशिष्टि (द्वितीय पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 175-1965 सूती बिछाने की चाकरों की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षण)	—	—
2. IS : 286—1978 साबून के नमूने और परीक्षण की विधिया (द्वितीय पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 286-1968 साबून के नमूने और परीक्षण की विधिया (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	—	—
3. *IS : 1361—1978 औद्योगिक इमारतों के लिए इस्पात की विद्युतियों की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1361-1959 औद्योगिक इमारतों के लिए इस्पात की विद्युतियों की विशिष्टि	1978-07-31 को निर्धारित माना संयम प्रमाणन चिह्न योजना के प्रयोजन के लिए, IS : 1361-1978, 1979-10-01 से आगे होगा।	—
4. *IS : 1365—1978 खांबावर शंकुबनित शीर्ष सेंचों की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1365-1968 खांबावर शंकुबनित शीर्ष और उत्तरी खांब के पेंचों (व्यासरेत्र 1.6 से 20 मि० मी०) की विशिष्टि (द्वितीय पुनरीक्षण)	1979-01-31 को निर्धारित ना मा मस्ता प्रमाणन चिह्न योजना के प्रयोजन के लिए, IS : 1365-1978, 1979-11-15 से आगे होगा।	—
5. IS : 1448 (पी० : 34)—1979 पैट्रोलियम और उसके उत्पादों के लिए परिशेष की विधिया पी० : 34 पैट्रोलियम के उत्पादों में गन्धक का निष्पारण (लैम्प विधि) (द्वितीय पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1448 (पी० : 34)—1966 पैट्रोलियम और उसके उत्पादन के लिए परीक्षण की विधियां पी० : 34 गन्धक का निष्पारण (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	—	—
6. IS : 1503—1979 माल फैक्टरी के लिए लकड़ी के डिब्बों की विशिष्टि (द्वितीय पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1503-1967 माल फैक्टरी के लिए लकड़ी के डिब्बों के विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	—	—
7. IS : 1866—1978 सेवा में रोधन सेवा के रखरखाव और देखभाल के लिए शीर्ष सहिता (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1866-1961 रोधन सेवा के रखरखाव के लिए शीर्ष सहिता	—	—
8. IS : 1913 (भाग 1)—1978 प्रकाशीयों की गामाल्य और सुरक्षा सम्बन्धी आवश्यकतायें भाग 1 द्व्यव लाइट लैम्प (द्वितीय पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1913-1969 विज्ञानी प्रकाश फिटिंग के लिए सामान्य और सुरक्षा सम्बन्धी आवश्यकतायें	—	—
9. IS : 3004—1979 जल-प्राप्ति के प्रयोजनों के लिए टोटियों की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3004-1964 जल-प्राप्ति के प्रयोजनों के लिए टोटियों की विशिष्टि	—	—
10. IS : 3115—1979 ओ० ए० पी० ए० डी० ई० शेर की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3155—1965 ई० शेर, ओ० ए० पी० ए० ए० डी० टाइप की विशिष्टि	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
11. IS : 3660 (भाग 4)—1979 प्राकृतिक त्रबड़ के लिए परीक्षण की विधिया, भाग 4, रग का निश्चरण, भड़ारण से कठोरता बढ़ने का परीक्षण और वल्कनीकरण की विशेषताएँ (माड़ परीक्षण)	IS : 3660 (भाग 4)—1979 प्राकृतिक त्रबड़ के लिए परीक्षण की विधिया, भाग 4, रग का निश्चरण, भड़ारण से कठोरता बढ़ने का परीक्षण और वल्कनीकरण की विशेषताएँ (माड़ परीक्षण)	—	—
12. IS : 3792—1978 गैर-प्राकृतिक इमारतों के नापरोक्ति के लिए मार्गदर्शन—(प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3792—1968 गैर-प्राकृतिक इमारतों के नाप रोधन के लिए मार्गदर्शन	—	—
13. IS : 4830—1979 अमोनियम फाल्फेट सल्फेट, दालेदार की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	(1) IS : 4830—1968 अमोनियम फाल्फेट सल्फेट की विशिष्टि (16-20-0) और (2) IS : 5407—1969 अमोनियम फाल्फेट, दालेदार, की विशिष्टि (1905-195-0)	—	—
14. IS : 4839 (भाग 2)—1979 नहरों के रखरखाव के लिए रीति संहिता भाग 1 विना अस्तरवाली नहरें (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4839 (भाग 1)—1968 नहरों के रखरखाव के लिए रीति संहिता भाग 1 विना अस्तरवाली नहरें	—	—
15. IS : 4830 (भाग 3)—1979 नहरों के रखरखाव के लिए रीति संहिता भाग 3 नहर संरचना, नालियां, कुलाबे, जंगलों की सफाई, वृक्षारोपण और नियमन (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4839 (भाग-3)—1969 नहरों के रखरखाव के लिए रीति संहिता भाग 3 नहर संरचना, नालियां, जंगलों की सफाई, वृक्षारोपण और नियमन	—	—
16. IS : 5000 (ओ० डी०-24)—1979 चालक युक्तियां, युक्ति रेखा ओ० डी०-24 के परिमाप	—	—	—
17. IS : 5000 (ओ० डी०-28)—1978 अर्ध-चालक युक्तियां, युक्ति रेखेरेखा ओ० डी० 28 के परिमाप	—	—	—
18. IS : 5000 (ओ० डी०-29)—1979 अर्ध-चालक युक्तियां, युक्ति रेखेरेखा ओ० डी०-28 के परिमाप	—	—	—
19. IS : 5125—1979 धूर्णक दंड आयल सील एककों की परीक्षण-विधियाँ (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5125—1969 धूर्णक वंड आयल-नील एककों की परीक्षण-विधियाँ	—	—
20. IS : 5129—1979 धूर्णक इड आयल सील एककों की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5129—1969 धूर्णक आयल सील एककों की विशिष्टि (सम्बन्धित परिमाप)	*भा० मा० सम्बा प्रमाणन् चिह्न योजना के प्रयोजनों के लिए IS : 5129—1977 1979-11-01 से लागू होगा।	—
21. IS : 5182 (भाग 14)—1979 वायुप्रदूषण नापने की विधिया भाग-14 वायुमंडल का नमूना लेने के आयोजन के लिए मार्ग दर्शक सिद्धांत	—	—	—
22. *IS : 5444—1978 समानाल्तर टांगों वाले गमानाल्तर हस्तालित टेकुओं की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5444—1969 समानाल्तर टांगों वाले 1979-02-28 को निर्धारित समानाल्तर हस्तालित टेकुओं की विशिष्टि	—	—
23. *IS : 5445—1978 मोर्स टेपर शैकों (टांगों) वाले लम्बी-धारी वाले मशीनी टेकुओं की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5445—1969 मोर्स टेपर शैकों वाले 1979-01-31 को निर्धारित लम्बीधारी वाले मशीनी टेकुओं की विशिष्टि	—	—
24. *IS : 5446—1978 समानाल्तर टांगों वाले मशीन खारीदने वाले टेकुओं की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5446—1969 समानाल्तर टांगों वाले 1979-05-31 को निर्धारित खारीदने वाले टेकुओं की विशिष्टि	—	—
25. *IS : 5447—1978 मोर्स टेपर शैकों वाले मशीन खगदने वाले टेकुओं की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5447—1969 मोर्स टेपर शैकों वाले 1979-02-28 को निर्धारित खगदने वाले टेकुओं की विशिष्टि	—	—
26. *IS : 5919—1978 मशीनी पुल टेकुओं की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5919—1970 मशीनी पुल टेकुओं की 1979-01-31 को निर्धारित विशिष्टि	—	—
27. IS : 5980—1978 बैच केन्द्रों की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5980—1970 बैच केन्द्रों की विशिष्टि	—	—

\*भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन चिह्न योजना के प्रयोजनों के लिए, IS : 5444—1978, IS : 5445—1978, IS : 5446—1978, IS : 5447—1978 और IS : 5419—1978, 1979-11-16 से अमल में आयेंगे।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
28. IS : 7779 (भाग 2/खंड 1) — 1979 निर्माण कार्यों के लिए पत्थरों के गुणों और उपलब्धि की अनुसूची भाग 2 महाराष्ट्र राज्य, खंड 1 पत्थरों की उपलब्धि	—	—	—
29. IS : 7779 (भाग 2/खंड 3) — 1979 निर्माण कार्यों के लिए पत्थरों के गुणों और उपलब्धि की अनुसूची भाग 2 महाराष्ट्र राज्य, खंड 3 पत्थर समूहों के इंजीनियरी गुण	—	—	—
30. IS : 8544 (भाग 4) — 1979 1000 बोल्टेज तक के सिए मोटर स्टार्टरों की विशिष्टि भाग 4 अनुसूचित बोल्टता वाले ऐमी स्टार्टर: दो स्टेप वाले आटो-ड्रॉपफार्मर स्टार्टर	—	—	—
31. IS : 8607 (भाग 2) — 1978 निकित्या व्यवसाय में प्रयुक्त होने वाले विशुलू उपकरणों के लिए सामान्य एवं सुरक्षा की प्रावधानकालीन।	—	—	—
32. IS : 8737 (भाग 1) — 1979, 5 लिटर से अधिक जल ममाई वाले तरलीकृत पैट्रोलियम ऐम (एन० पी० जी०) सिलेंडरों के माध्य इस्तेमाल के लिए वाल्व फिटिंग की विशिष्टि भाग 1 विस्थापन कार्यों के लिए वाल्व फिटिंग	—	1979-06-30 को निर्वाचित	—
33. IS : 8883 (भाग 2/खंड 3) — 1978 रासायनिक और रासायनिक उत्पादों के नमूने देने की विधियां भाग 2 नमूना देने के उपकरण खंड 3 गैसों के लिए।	—	—	—
34. IS : 9009 — 1979 ब्रैथिंग्ला के कोर नेलों की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
35. IS : 9014 — 1979 रेस्टेटरी, फाइन, सीधे मुड़े जोलनर टाइप की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
36. IS : 9015 — 1979 रेस्टेटरी, फाइन, बाये मुड़े जोलनर टाइप की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
37. IS : 9025 — 1978 ठंडी — लघुकृत विशुलू विशेषी टिनप्लेट और ठंडी लगुहस कार्यी प्लेट (कुण्डली के रूप में) की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
38. IS : 9031 — 1979 टेलीप्रिस्टर पेपर रोल्स की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
39. IS : 9034 — 1978 मोटर-वाहनों की रंजित सतहों तथा अन्य उपकरणों पर इस्तेमाल के लिए इतामिल, कुत्रिम, बाह्य, वाय से सुखने वाले की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
40. IS : 9042 — 1978 कागज की बोरियों के परिमाप की नाप और अभिव्यक्ति	—	—	—
41. IS : 9043 — 1979 फ्लोगोपाइट अध्रक खेड़ों, पपड़ी और टुकड़ों के बर्गीकरण की विधियां (साइज के अनुसार)	—	—	—
42. IS : 9049 — 1979 धान कटने वाले यन्त्र, रबड़ रोल टाइप के परीक्षण की संहिता	—	—	—
43. IS : 9051 — 1979 धारानियन्त्रकों की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
44. IS : 9053 — 1978 एम-डिनिट्रोबेंजीन के लिए सुरक्षा-संहिता	—	—	—
45. IS : 9057 — 1979 स्पार्क इंजिनियर इंजिनों से चलने वालों के लिए कार्बन मोमोक्साइड छोड़ने की सीमा	—	—	—
46. IS : 9062 — 1979 हुक, लोटे, जोलनर टाइप के, की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
47. IS : 9062 — 1979 एथेणियों, आश्रव, बोर्मेन टाइप की विशिष्टि	—	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
48 IS : 9068—1979 रेण-मिश्रण के परिमाणात्मक विश्लेषण से पहले ऐर-रेणा पदार्थों को हटाने के लिए अनुशासित विधियाँ	—	—	—
49 IS : 9070—1979 बैन गुलिक विधि से पनीर में चिमाई के निष्पारण की विधि	—	—	—
50. IS : 9075—1979 साइड लोडर ट्रकों के लिए स्थिरता का परीक्षण	—	—	—
51. IS : 9077—1979 आर० बी० और आर० सी० सी० निर्माण में इस्पात प्रबलन को संकारण से बचाने के लिए रीति संहिता	—	—	—
52. IS : 9085—1979 पारद बैरीमीटरों के लिए शुद्ध कार्ब-पट्रुका की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
53. IS : 9115—1979 बन्द तारनलियों में बैंड मीटरों से० प्रसंपीडनीय द्रव के बहाव के अनुमान	—	—	—
54. IS : 9129—1979 बिजली के धूर्घाँओं के लिए सुरक्षित भरण प्रणाली के बास्ते तकनीकी आवश्यकताएँ	—	—	—
55. IS : 9144—1979 निवेशक और मार्गदर्शक, केम टाइप की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
56. IS : 9145—1979 डाइलेटर, रेष्टल, हैगर टाइप की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
57. IS : 9149—1979 भारतीय बैंडी एशनी की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
58. IS : 9150—1979 सिलेंडर, डम्परेजन प्लास्टिक सर्जरी की विशिष्टि	—	—	—

भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक संस्था, १ बहादुरखाह जफर मार्ग, नहू विल्सो-११०००२ में तथा भ्रह्मदत्ताबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, हैवराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, मद्रास, पटना और त्रिवेश्वरम स्थित उसके शास्त्र कार्यालयों में उपलब्ध हैं।

[स० सी० एम० बी०/1312]

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES  
INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 1981-09-22

S.O. 2862.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 and Sub-regulations (2) and (3) of Regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules and Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established on 1979-07-31 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name and Title of the Indian Standards Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Remarks, if any
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 175—1979 Specification for cotton bed sheets (second revision)	IS : 175—1965 Specification for cotton bed sheets (revised)	—
2.	IS : 286—1978 Methods of sampling and tests for soaps (second revision)	IS : 286—1966 Methods of sampling and test for soaps (first revision)	—
3.	*IS : 1361—1978 Specification for steel windows for industrial buildings (first revision)	IS : 1361—1959 Specification for steel windows for industrial buildings	Established on 1978-07-31 *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 1361—1978 shall come into force with effect from 1979-10-01.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4. *IS : 1365—1978 Specification for slotted countersunk head screws (third revision)	IS : 1365—1968 Specification for slotted countersunk head and slotted raised countersunk head screws (dia range 1.6 to 20 mm) (second revision)	Established on 1979-01-31. *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 1365—1978 shall come into force with effect from 1979-11-15.	—
5. IS : 1448 (P : 34)—1979 Methods of test for petroleum and its products P : 34 Determination of sulphur in petroleum products (lamp method) (second revision)	IS : 1448 (P : 34)—1966 Methods of test for petroleum and its products P : 34 Determination of sulphur (first revision)	—	—
6. IS : 1503—1979 Specification for wooden packing cases (second revision)	IS : 1503—1967 Specification for wooden packing cases (first revision)	—	—
7. IS : 1866—1978 Code of practice for maintenance and supervision of insulating oil in service (first revision).	IS : 1866—1961 Code of practice for maintenance of insulating oil	—	—
8. IS : 1913 (Pt I)—1978 General and safety requirements for luminaires Part I Tubular fluorescent lamps (second revision)	IS : 1913—1969 General and safety requirements for electric lighting fittings (first revision)	—	—
9. IS : 3004—1979 Specification for plug cocks for water supply purposes (first revision)	IS : 3004—1964 Specification for plug cocks for water supply purposes	—	—
10. IS : 3153—1979 Specification for OLPAD thresher (first revision)	IS : 3153—1965 Specification for thresher, OLPAD type	—	—
11. IS : 3660 (Pt IV)—1979 Methods of test for natural rubber Part IV Determination of colour, accelerated storage-hardening test and vulcanization characteristics (mod test)	—	—	—
12. IS : 3792—1978 Guide for heat insulation of non-industrial buildings (first revision)	IS : 3792—1966 Guide for heat insulation of non-industrial buildings	—	—
13. IS: 4830—1979 Specification for ammonium phosphate sulphate granular (first revision)	(i) IS: 4830—1968 Specification for ammonium phosphate sulphate (16-20-0) and (ii) IS: 5407—1968 Specification for ammonium phosphate sulphate granular (19.5, 19.5-0)	—	—
14. IS: 4839 (Pt I)—1979 Code of practice for maintenance of canals Part I unlined canals (first revision)	IS: 4839 (Pt I)-1968 Code of practice for maintenance of canals Part I unlined canals	—	—
15. 4839 (Pt III)—1979 Code of practice for maintenance of canals Part III canal structures, drains, outlets, jungle clearance, plantation and regulation (first revision)	IS: 4839 (Pt III)-1969 Code of practice for maintenance of canals Part III Canal structures, drains, jungle clearance, plantation and regulation.	—	—
16. IS : 5000(OD 24)—1979 Dimensions of semiconductor devices device outline OD 24	—	—	—
17. IS : 5000(OD 28)—1978 Dimensions of semiconductor devices device outline OD 28	—	—	—
18. IS : 5000(OD 29)—1979 Dimensions of semiconductor devices device outline OD 29	—	—	—
19. IS : 5125—1979 Methods of tests for rotary shaft oil seal units (first revision)	IS : 5125—1969 Methods of test for rotary shaft oil seal units	—	—

1	2	3	4
20.	*IS : 5129—1979 Specification for rotary shaft oil seal units (first revision)	IS : 5129—1969 Specification for rotary shaft oil seal units (related dimensions)	*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 5129—1979 shall come into force with effect from 1979-11-01.
21.	IS : 5182 (Pt. XIV) -1979 Methods for measurement of air pollution Part XIV Guidelines for planning the sampling of atmosphere.	—	—
22.	**IS : 5444—1978 Specification for parallel hand reamers with parallel shanks (first revision)	IS : 5444—1969 Specification for parallel hand reamers with parallel shanks	Established on 1979-02-28
23.	**IS : 5445—1978 Specification for long fluted machine reamers with Morse taper shanks (first revision)	IS : 5445—1969 Specification for long fluted machine reamers with Morse taper shanks	Established on 1979-01-31
24.	**IS : 5446—1978 Specification for machine chucking reamers with parallel shanks (first revision)	IS : 5446—1969 Specification for chucking reamers with parallel shanks	Established on 1979-05-31.
25.	**IS : 5447—1978 Specification for machine chucking reamers with Morse taper shanks (first revision)	IS : 5447—1969 Specification for chucking reamers with Morse taper shanks	Established on 1979-02-28
26.	**IS : 5919—1978 Specification for machine bridge reamers (first revision)	IS : 5919—1970 Specification for machine bridge reamers	Established on 1979-01-31.
27.	IS : 5980—1978 Specification for bench centres (first revision)	IS : 3980—1970 Specification for bench centres	—
28.	IS : 7779 (Pt II/Sec 1)—1979 Schedule for properties and availability of stones for construction purposes Part II Maharashtra State Section 1 Availability of Stones.	—	—
29.	IS : 7779 (Pt II/Sec 3)—1979 Schedule for properties and availability of stones for construction purposes Part II Maharashtra State Section 3 Engineering Properties of Stone Aggregates.	—	—
30.	IS : 8544 (Pt IV)—1979 Specification for Motor starters for voltages not exceeding 1000V Part IV Reduced voltage AC starters : Two-step auto-transformer starters	—	—
31.	IS : 8607 (Pt II)—1978 General and safety requirements for electrical equipment used in medical practice Part II Protection against electric shock	—	—
32.	IS : 8737 (Pt I)—1979 Specification for valve fittings for use with liquefied, petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders of more than 5 litre water capacity Part I valve fittings for replacement purposes.	—	Established on 1979-06-30
33.	IS : 8883 (Pt II/Sec 3)—1978 Methods of sampling chemical and chemical products Part II Sampling equipment Section 3 for gases	—	—

\*\*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 5444—1978; IS : 5445—1978; IS : 5446—1978; IS : 5447—1978 and IS : 5919—1978 shall come into force with effect from 1979-11-16.

1	2	3	4
34.	IS : 9009—1979 Specification for foundry core oils.	—	—
35.	IS : 9014—1979 Specification for raspatory, fine, curved right, Zoellner's pattern	—	—
36.	IS : 9015—1979 Specification for raspatory, fine, curved left Zoellner's pattern	—	—
37.	IS : 9025—1978 Specification for cold-reduced electrolytic tinplate and cold-reduced black-plate in coil form.	—	—
38.	IS : 9031—1979 Specification for tele-printer paper, page rolls.	—	—
39.	IS : 9034—1978 Specification for enamel, synthetic, exterior, air drying, for use on primed surfaces of Motor vehicles and other equipment.	—	—
40.	IS : 9042—1978 Methods of measurement and expression of the dimensions of paper sacks	—	—
41.	IS : 9043—1979 Method for grading (by size) of phlogopite mica blocks, thus and splittings	—	—
42.	IS : 9049—1979 Test code for peddy de-husker, rubber roll type	—	—
43.	IS : 9051—1979 Specification for rheostats	—	—
44.	IS : 9053—1978 Code of safety for m-Dinitrobenzene	—	—
45.	IS : 9057 1979 Emission limits for carbon monoxide for vehicles powered by spark ignition engines	—	—
46.	IS : 9060—1979 Specification for hook, small, Zoellner's pattern	—	—
47.	IS : 9062—1979 Specification for probes, lacrimal, Bowman's pattern	—	—
48.	IS : 9068—1979 Recommended methods for the removal of non-fibrous matter prior to quantitative analysis of fibre mixtures.	—	—
49.	IS : 9070—1979 Method for determination of fat in cheese by Van Gulk method.	—	—
50.	IS : 9075—1979 Stability tests for side loader trucks	—	—
51.	IS : 9077—1979 Code of practice for corrosion protection of steel reinforcement in RB and RCC construction	—	—
52.	IS : 9085—1979 Specification for correction slide for mercury barometers	—	—
53.	IS : 9115—1979 Method for estimation of incompressible fluid flow in closed conduits by bend meters	—	—
54.	IS : 9129—1979 Technical requirements for safe feeding systems for power threshers	—	—
55.	IS : 9144—1979 Specification for director and guide, Cairn's pattern	—	—
56.	IS : 9145—1979 Specification for dilator, rectal, Hegar's pattern	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
57. IS : 9149—1979 Specification for probe with eye.	—	—	—
58. IS : 9150—1979 Specification for cylinder, derma braison plastic surgery	—	—	—

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and also from its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneshwar, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Madras, Patna and Trivandrum.

[No. CMD/13 : 2]

ਮਈ ਕਿਲਲੀ, 1981-09-24

અનુસૂચી

क्र० सं० निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द किए भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक अन्य विवरण

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. IS : 36—1979 रंगरोगन के लिए जस्ता आॅक्साइड की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 36—1950 रंग रोगन के लिए जस्ता आॅक्साइड की विशिष्टि	—	—
2. IS : 204 (भाग 1)—1978 निचली चट्टखनियों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 (लौह धातुएं) (चौथा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 204—1974 निचली चट्टखनियों की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	1974-05-31 को निर्धारित भा० मा० संस्था प्रमाणन् चिह्न योजना के लिए : 204 (भाग 1 1978, 1980-01-11 से लागू होगा)।	—
3. IS : 204 (भाग 2)—1978 चट्टखनियों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 अलौह वस्तुएं (चौथा पुनरीक्षण)	—	—	—
4. IS: 205—1978 धातु के अलोह टक्कर कब्जों की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 205—1066 धातु के अलोह टक्कर कब्जों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	1978-07-31 को निर्धारित भा० मा० संस्था प्रमाणन् चिह्न योजना के लिए : 205—1978, 1979-10-01 से लागू होगा।	—
5. IS : 398 (भाग 4)—1979 शिरोपरि पावर प्रैयण के लिए एलुमिनियम चालकों की विशिष्टि भाग 4 एलुमिनियम मिश्रालूडवार चालक एलुमिनियम मैग्नीशियम सिलिकान टाइप (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 398—1961 शिरोपरि पावर प्रैयण के लिए सश्त्र खिलें लड्डवार एलुमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक	—	—
6. IS : 771—(भाग 3/ख-1)—1979 काँचाम आगरोक मिट्टी के सफाई साधनों की विशिष्टि भाग 3 मूकालयों के लिए विशिष्टि प्रयोक्ताएं अनुभाग 2 पटिया मूकालयों की विशिष्टि	IS : 771—1963 काँचाम अर्द्धनवेयर सफाई साधनों की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	—	—
7. IS : 771 (भाग 3/ख-2) 1979 काँचाम आग रोक सफाई साधनों की विशिष्टि भाग 3 मूकालयों की विशिष्टि प्रयोक्ता अर्द्ध 2 मूकालयों (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 771—1963 काँचाम अर्द्धनवेयर सफाई उपकरणों की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	—	—
8. IS : 771 (भाग 4)—1979 काँचाम आगरोक सफाई उपकरणों की विशिष्टि भाग 5 बौद्धार दे की विशिष्टि प्रयोक्ता (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	—	—	—
9. IS : 829—1978 हाकी स्टिक की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 829—1965 हाकी स्टिक की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	1979-04-30 की निर्धारित भा० मा० संस्था प्रमाणन् चिह्न योजना के लिए IS : 829—1978 1980-01-01 से लागू होगा।	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
10. IS : 831—1979 बैड मिटन रेकेट प्रेम की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 831—1966 बैडमिटन रेकेट क्रेम की विशिष्टि (उनरीक्षित)	IS : 831—1966 बैडमिटन रेकेट क्रेम की विशिष्टि (उनरीक्षित)	1979-07-31 को निर्धारित भा० भा० संस्था प्रमाणन् विहृ योजना के लिए IS : 831—1979 1980-01-01 से लागू होगा ।
11. IS : 1040—1978 कैलिंगम कार्यालय तकनीकी की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1040—1060 कैलिंगम कार्यालय तकनीकी की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	IS : 1040—1060 कैलिंगम कार्यालय तक- 1979-03-31 को निर्धारित भा० भा० संस्था प्रमाणन् विहृ योजना के लिए IS : 1040—1978, 1979-12-01 से लागू होगा ।	IS : 1040—1978, 1979-12-01 से लागू होगा ।
12. IS : 1341—1976 इस्पात के टक्कर कब्जों की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1341—1970 इस्पात के टक्कर कब्जों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1341—1970 इस्पात के टक्कर कब्जों 1979-07-31 को निर्धारित भा० भा० संस्था प्रमाणन् निहृ योजना के लिए IS : 1341—1976, 1979-10-01 से लागू होगा ।	IS : 1341—1976, 1979-10-01 से लागू होगा ।
13. IS : 2047—1979 एलुमिनियम मिश्र हार्डनरों की विशिष्टि (मास्टर एलाय)	IS : 2047—1962 एलुमिनियम मिश्र हार्ड- नरों की विशिष्टि (मास्टर एलाय)	IS : 2047—1962 एलुमिनियम मिश्र हार्ड- नरों की विशिष्टि (मास्टर एलाय)	—
14. IS : 2419—1979 पेनल पर चडा हुआ सूचन और प्रधिक्रेबन उपकरणों की भाष्य (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2419—1963 विचल सूचन उपकरणों के भाष्य	IS : 2419—1963 विचल सूचन उपकरणों के भाष्य	—
15. IS : 2590—1979 सामान्य हंजीनियरों कार्यों के लिए पुनर्गलन के लिए प्राथमिक एलुमिनियम इंगेट की विशिष्टि	IS : 2590—1964 सामान्य हंजीनियरों कार्यों के लिए प्राथमिक एलुमिनियम इंगेट की विशिष्टि	IS : 2590—1964 सामान्य हंजीनियरों कार्यों के लिए प्राथमिक एलुमिनियम इंगेट की विशिष्टि	—
16. IS : 3829—1978 दाव वाले क्षेत्रिज बेलनकार और क्षेत्रिज आवधाकार माप स्टेरीलाइजर की विशिष्टि (अस्पतालों और औषध निर्माण में प्रयुक्त) (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3829—1966 दाव वाले क्षेत्रिज बेलनकार और क्षेत्रिज आवधाकार माप स्टेरीलाइजर की विशिष्टि (अस्पतालों में प्रयुक्त)	IS : 3829—1966 दाव वाले क्षेत्रिज बेलनकार और क्षेत्रिज आवधाकार माप स्टेरीलाइजर की विशिष्टि (अस्पतालों में प्रयुक्त)	1979-01-31 को निर्धारित भा० भा० संस्था प्रमाणन् विहृ योजना के लिए IS : 3829—1978, 1979-01-01 से लागू होगा ।
17. IS : 4430—1979 सांचों के इस्पात की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4430—1967 सांचों के इस्पात की विशिष्टि	IS : 4430—1967 सांचों के इस्पात की विशिष्टि	1979-07-31 को निर्धारित भा० भा० संस्था प्रमाणन् विहृ योजना के लिए IS : 4430—1979 1979-11-30 से लागू होगा ।
18. IS : 4522—1929 भाग प्रतिरोधी मिश्र इस्पात छली वस्तुओं की विशिष्टि	IS : 4522—1968 भाग प्रतिरोधी मिश्र इस्पात की छली वस्तुओं की विशिष्टि	IS : 4522—1968 भाग प्रतिरोधी मिश्र इस्पात की छली वस्तुओं की विशिष्टि	—
19. IS : 4586 (भाग 1/खंड 5) 1978 स्पिंडिल आवित इलेक्ट्रोलाइटिकी पूर्जों की मार्तिंदग का प्रबंध और स्पिंडिल का माप भाग 1 स्पिंडिल प्रानुभाग 5 खोले स्पिंडिल (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4586—1968 इलेक्ट्रोलाइटिक उपकरणों में प्रयुक्त स्पिंडिलों के माप और यांत्रिक स्थिरकारी साधनों के ब्यौरे	IS : 4586—1968 इलेक्ट्रोलाइटिक उपकरणों में प्रयुक्त स्पिंडिलों के माप और यांत्रिक स्थिरकारी साधनों के ब्यौरे	—
20. IS : 4984—1978 नल से बर्तनों में पानी भरने, मल और औषधोंगिक निस्तारों के लिए उच्च धनत्य वाले पां- स्लाइट्स लीन पाइपों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4984—1972 नल से बर्तनों में पानी भरने 1979-01-31 को निर्धारित भा० भा० के लिए उच्च धनत्य वाले पोलोइथाइलीन संस्था प्रमाणन् विहृ योजना के लिए पाइपों की विशिष्टि IS : 4984—1978 (पहला पुनरीक्षण) 1979-11-01 से लागू होगा ।	IS : 4984—1972 नल से बर्तनों में पानी भरने 1979-01-31 को निर्धारित भा० भा० के लिए उच्च धनत्य वाले पोलोइथाइलीन संस्था प्रमाणन् विहृ योजना के लिए पाइपों की विशिष्टि IS : 4984—1978 (पहला पुनरीक्षण) 1979-11-01 से लागू होगा ।	—
21. IS : 5061—(भाग 1)— 1978 लुगवी, कागज और गता, उद्योग के गंदे पानी की उपचार संदर्भिका भाग 1 रसायनिक उपकरण प्रणाली सहित मिल के लिए	IS : 5061—1968 लुगवी, कागज और गता उद्योग के गंदे पानी की उपचार संदर्भिका	IS : 5061—1968 लुगवी, कागज और गता उद्योग के गंदे पानी की उपचार संदर्भिका	—
22. IS : 5821—1979 रबड़ के गरम पानी के होज की विशिष्टि	IS : 5821—1970 बुने हुए वस्त्र प्रबलित 1979-07-31 को निर्धारित रबड़ के गर्म पानी के होज की विशिष्टि	IS : 5821—1970 बुने हुए वस्त्र प्रबलित 1979-07-31 को निर्धारित रबड़ के गर्म पानी के होज की विशिष्टि	—
23. IS : 7079—1979 स्वचालित द्रवचालित ब्रेक होज की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5821—1973 स्वचालित द्रवचालित ब्रेक होज की विशिष्टि	IS : 5821—1973 स्वचालित द्रवचालित ब्रेक होज की विशिष्टि	—
24. IS : 7651—1979 तार प्रबलित, रबड़ से आच्छायित द्रवचालित होज की विशिष्टि	IS : 7651—1975 तार प्रबलित, रबड़ से आच्छायित द्रवचालित होज की विशिष्टि	IS : 7651—1975 तार प्रबलित, रबड़ से आच्छायित द्रवचालित होज की विशिष्टि	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
25. IS : 7906 (भाग 5)---1979 कुण्डलीदार संपीडन कमानियों भाग 5 वेनाराता खंडों के छहों से बने गर्म कुण्डलीदार कमानियों की विशिष्टि	---	---	---
26. IS : 9081---1979 स्वचल वाहनों के लिए टायर, ट्रैक्स के लिए वाल्व और उपांगों की विशिष्टि	---	---	---
27. IS : 9087---1979 उद्धृत्यों के लिए 100° वाले सपाट एलुमिनियम मिश्र रिवेट की विशिष्टि	---	---	---
28. IS : 9091---1979 पर्वतारोहन के लिए अवरोहकों की विशिष्टि	---	---	---
29. IS : 9106---1979 उद्वाहक टक्कर कम्जों की विशिष्टि	---	---	---
30. IS : 9110---1979 छह्यू सी, पाष्प और सीवर के सफाई के लिए दृस्त चानित वर्मों की विशिष्टि	---	---	---
31. IS : 9119---1979 लेट लेशन द्वारा बहाव परिमापन पद्धति (अनुमान पद्धति)	---	---	---
32. IS : 9124---1979 विशुल-रिले की रख-रखाव और थोक परीक्षण की संदर्भिका	---	---	---
33. IS : 9135---1979 आउट आफ फेज स्ट्रिंग से सम्बद्ध मक्किट ब्रेकरों की परीक्षण संदर्भिका	---	---	---
34. IS : 9140---1979 कॉचाम सफाई के साधनों की यानी के लिए की पद्धतियां (चीम कॉचाम)	---	---	---
35. IS : 9141---1979 कीलकों के पैरिंग की रीति संहिता	---	---	---
36. IS : 9142---1979 कॉकीट चिनाई इकाइयों का कुनिम हल्के मिलाने की विशिष्टि	---	---	---
37. IS : 9143---1979 ऐल सामग्रियों के वावक सामर्थ्य जानकारी की पद्धतियां	---	---	---
38. IS : 9148---1979, 220 ताप सूचक सहित ट्रैप लैपेटे हुए वर्गाकार एवं आयताकार ताप्र तारों की विशिष्टि	---	---	---
39. IS : 9153---1978 कॉच के सामानों के पोलीरेस्टोफी परीक्षण पद्धतियां	---	---	---
40. IS : 9154---1978 कौच की धार प्रतिरोधन जात बरने की पद्धतियां	---	---	---
41. IS : 9156---1979 नायुरान के लिए दिल्ट जनियों की विशिष्टि	---	---	---
42. IS : 9159---1979 कच्चे घर्म और ल्वचा की बर्फीकरण की संदर्भिका	---	---	---
43. IS : 9160---1979 भारतीय पश्चिमों के घर्मों को काटने की संदर्भिका	---	---	---
44. IS : 9161---1979 गूद और जूतों के ऊपरी भाग के लिए फिलिं किए गए जुड़ेन जमड़े की जगत की संदर्भिका	---	---	---

इन भारतीय भानकों की प्रतियाँ बिक्री के लिए भा० भा० संस्था भानक भवन १०, बहादुरगाह जफर भाग, नई दिल्ली-११०००२ में तथा अहमदाबाद, बंगलोर, बम्बई, कलकता, चैड्डगढ़, हैदराबाद, कानपुर, मद्रास, पटना तथा लिंचेन्ट्रम स्प्रिंग शाहा कार्यालयों में उपलब्ध हैं।

New Delhi, the 1981-09-24

S.O. 2863.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 and Sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules and Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established on 1979-08-31 :

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standards Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Remarks, if any
1	2	3	4
1.	IS : 36—1979 Specification for leaded zinc oxide for paints (first revision)	IS : 36—1950 Specification for leaded zinc oxide for paints	—
2.	*IS : 204 (Part I)—1978 Specification for tower bolts Part I ferrous metals (fourth revision)	IS : 204—1974 Specification for tower bolts (third revision)	Established on 1979-05-31 *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 204 (Part, I)—1978 shall come into force with effect from 1980-01-01
3.	*IS : 204 (Part II)—1978 Specification for tower bolts Part II Non-ferrous metals (fourth revision)	Do	Do
4.	*IS : 205—1978 Specification for non-ferrous metal butt hinges (third revision)	IS : 205—1966 Specification for non-ferrous metal butt hinges (second revision)	Established on 1978-07-31 *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 205—1978 shall come into force with effect from 1979-01-01
5.	IS : 398 (Part IV)—1979 Specification for aluminium conductors for overhead transmission purposes Part IV aluminium alloy stranded conductors (aluminium-magnesium-silicon type) (second revision)	IS : 398—1961 Specification for hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes (revised)	—
6.	IS : 771 (Part III/Sec 1)—1979 Specification for glazed fire-clay sanitary appliances Part III Specific requirements of urinals Section 1 Slab urinals (second revision)	IS : 771—1963 Specification for glazed earthenware sanitary appliances (revised)	—
7.	IS : 771 (Part III/Sec 2)—1979 Specification for glazed fire-clay sanitary appliances Part III Specific requirements of urinals Section 2 stall urinals (Second revision)	Do	—
8.	IS : 771 (Part V)—1979 Specification for glazed fire-clay sanitary appliances Part V Specific requirements of shower trays (second revision)	Do	—
9.	*IS : 829—1978 Specification for hockey sticks (second revision)	IS : 829—1965 Specification for hockey sticks (revised)	Established on 1979-04-30 *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 829—1978 shall come into force with effect from 1980-01-01
10.	*IS : 831—1979 Specification for badminton racket frames (second revision)	IS : 831—1966 Specification for badminton racket frames (revised)	Established on 1979-07-31. *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 831—1979 shall come into force with effect from 1980-01-01
11.	*IS : 1040—1978 Specification for calcium carbide, technical (second revision)	IS : 1040—1960 Specification for calcium carbide technical (revised)	Established on 1979-03-31 *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 1040—1978 shall come into force with effect from 1979-12-01

1	2	3	4
12. *IS : 1341—1976 Specification for steel butt hinges (third revision)	IS : 1341—1970 Specification for steel butt hinges (second revision)	Established on 1979-07-31 *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 1341—1976 shall come into force with effect from 1970-10-01	—
13. IS : 2047—1979 Specification for aluminium alloy hardners (master alloys) (first revision)	IS : 2047—1962 Specification for aluminium alloy hardners (master alloys)	—	—
14. IS : 2419—1970 Dimensions for panel mounted indicating and recording electrical instruments (first revision)	IS : 2419—1963 Dimensions of electrical indicating instruments	—	—
15. IS : 2590—1979 Specification for primary aluminium ingots for remelting for general engineering purposes (first revision)	IS : 2590—1964 Specification for primary aluminium ingots for remelting for general engineering purposes	—	—
16. *IS : 3829—1978 Specification for horizontal cylindrical and horizontal rectangular steam sterilizers, pressure type (For hospital and pharmaceutical use) (first revision)	IS : 3829—1966 Specification for horizontal cylindrical and horizontal rectangular steam sterilizers pressure type (for hospital use)	Established on 1979-01-31 *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 3829—1978 shall come into force with effect from 1979-11-01	—
17. *IS : 4430—1979 Specification for mould steels (first revision)	IS : 4430—1967 Specification for mould steels	Established on 1979-07-31 *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 4430—1979 shall come into force with effect from 1979-11-30	—
18. IS : 4522—1979 Specification for heat resistant alloy steel castings (first revision)	IS : 4522—1968 Specification for heat resistant alloy steel castings	—	—
19. IS : 4586 (Part I/Sec 5)—1978 Dimensions of spindles and mounting arrangements for spindle operated electronic components : Part I spindles : Section 5 Hollow spindles (first revision)	IS : 4586—1968 Dimensions of spindles and details of mechanical fixing devices used in electronic equipment.	—	—
20. *IS : 4984—1978 Specification for high density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies, sewage and industrial effluents (second revision)	IS : 4984—1972 Specification for high density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies (first revision)	Established on 1979-01-31 *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme IS : 4984—1978 shall come into force with effect from 1979-11-01	—
21. IS : 5061 (Part I)—1978 Guide for treatment and disposal of effluents of pulp, paper and board industries Part I For mills with chemical recovery systems (first revision)	IS : 5061—1968 Guide for treatment of effluents of pulp, paper and board industries.	—	—
22. IS : 5821—1979 Specification for hot-water hose of rubber (first revision)	(i) IS : 5821—1970 Specification for hot-water hose of rubber with woven textile reinforcement and (ii) IS : 5937—1970 Specification for hot-water hose of rubber with braided textile reinforcement	Established on 1979-07-31	—
23. IS : 7079—1979 Specification for automotive hydraulic brake hose (first revision)	IS : 7079—1973 Specification for automotive hydraulic brake hose	—	—
24. IS : 7651—1979 Specification for wire reinforced, rubber covered hydraulic hose (first revision)	IS : 7651—1975 Specification for wire reinforced rubber covered hydraulic hose.	—	—
25. IS : 7906 (Part V)—1979 Helical compression springs Part V Specification for hot coiled springs made from circular section bars			—

1	2	3	4
26.	IS : 9081—1979 Specification for valves and accessories for tyre tubes for automobiles	—	—
27.	IS : 9087—1979 Specification for 100° countersunk aluminium alloy rivets for aircraft	—	—
28.	IS : 9091—1979 Specification for desenders for mountaineering	—	—
29.	IS : 9106—1979 Specification for rising butt hinges	—	—
30.	IS : 9110—1979 Specification for hand operated augers for cleaning water-closets, pipes and sewers	—	—
31.	IS : 9119—1979 Method of flow estimation by jet characteristics (approximate method)	—	—
32.	IS : 9124—1979 Guide for maintenance and field testing of electrical relays	—	—
33.	IS : 9135—1979 Guide for testing of circuit-breakers with respect to out-of-phase switching	—	—
34.	IS : 9140—1979 Methods of sampling of vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china)	—	—
35.	IS : 9141—1979 Code of practice for packaging of fasteners	—	—
36.	IS : 9142—1979 Specification for artificial lightweight aggregates for concrete masonry units	—	—
37.	IS : 9143—1979 Method for the determination of unconfined compressive strength of rock materials	—	—
38.	IS : 9148—1979 Specification for tape wrapped rectangular and square copper wires with a temperature index of 220	—	—
39.	IS : 9153—1978 Methods of polariscopic examination of glassware	—	—
40.	IS : 9154—1978 Method of determination of alkali resistance of glass	—	—
41.	IS : 9156—1979 Specification for DC generators for aircraft	—	—
42.	IS : 9159—1979 Guidelines for grading of raw hides and skins	—	—
43.	IS : 9160—1979 Guidelines for trimming of Indian cattle hides	—	—
44.	IS : 9161—1979 Guidelines for selection of finished zuggrain leather for boot and shoe uppers	—	—

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and also from its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Madras, Patna and Trivandrum.

कांगा 2864.—समय-भमय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित चिह्न जाता है कि टाये 379 राइट्सों के द्वारे न जो अन्तर्वर्ती में दिए गए हैं, उनका वर्ष 1981 में नवीकरण किया गया है।

## अनुसूची

क्रम	सं. ग्राम/ता.	वै. तक	भारतीय मानक विनियम	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	0006416	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 10 (भाग 2) - 1976	
2.	0007822	81-02-01	82-01-31 IS : 10 (भाग 2) - 1976	
3.	0014980	81-01-01	81-12-31 IS : 10 (भाग 2) - 1976	
4.	0017017	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 1011- 1968	
5.	0017118	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 1011- 1968	
6.	0017219	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 1011- 1968	
7.	0017421	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 1011- 1968	
8.	0018625	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 325—1978	
9.	0036526	81-03-01	82-02-28 IS : 368—1963	
10.	0040214	81-04-16	82-04-15 IS : 1675—1971	
11.	0042218	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 277- 1977	
12.	0046731	81-03-16	82-03-15 IS : 1322—1970	
13.	0052322	81-01-01	81-12-31 IS : 10 (भाग 2) - 1976	
14.	0060927	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 1977—1975	
15.	0062527	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 2062—1969	
16.	0064632	81-04-16	82-04-15 IS : 2404- 1972	
17.	0077843	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 692—1973	
18.	0102816	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 1079—1973	
19.	0103111	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 1875—1978	
20.	0103212	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 2830—1975	
21.	0103313	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 2831—1975	
22.	0106622	81-03-01	82-02-28 IS : 226—1975	
23.	0107826	81-03-16	82-03-15 IS : 774— 1971	
24.	0113821	81-03-16	82-03-15 IS : 780—1969	
25.	0115623	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 1554 (भाग 2) - 1976	
26.	0133928	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 1139—1966	
27.	0140824	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 3502—1966	
28.	0141927	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 1977—1975	
29.	0142028	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 226—1975	
30.	0149438	81-03-01	82-02-28 IS : 2645—1975	
31.	0153833	81-04-16	82-04-15 IS : 3564—1975	
32.	0160325	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 2208—1962	
33.	0162733	81-02-01	82-01-31 IS : 10 (भाग 2) - 1976	
34.	0177746	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 1786—1966	
35.	0182537	81-04-16	82-04-15 IS : 565—1975	
36.	0187648	81-03-16	82-03-15 IS : 10 (भाग 2) - 1976	
37.	0187749	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 2645 -1975	
38.	0191538	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 2002—1962	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
39.	0194342	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 1221—1971	
40.	0194544	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 220—1972	
41.	0194645	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 1221—1971	
42.	0195748	81-04-16	82-04-30 IS : 1507—1977	
43.	0212924	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 561—1978	
44.	0218229	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 3564—1975	
45.	0223828	81-02-01	82-01-31 IS : 1855—1977	
46.	0226834	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 4323—1967	
47.	0229739	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 561— 1978	
48.	0231726	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 3309—1975	
49.	0233528	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 2202 (भाग 1) - 1973	
50.	0241625	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 1786—1966	
51.	0247539	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 648—1970	
52.	0251126	81-04-16	82-04-15 IS : 3564—1975	
53.	0259142	81-03-16	82-03-15 IS : 2566—1865 और	
54.	0261432	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 3667—1966	
55.	0263133	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 4449—1976	
56.	0263234	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 4459—1978	
57.	0265945	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 3944—1966	
58.	0266745	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 564—1975	
59.	0267141	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 3811—1976	
60.	0271637	81-03-16	82-03-35 IS : 1538—1976	
61.	0274138	81-03-01	82-02-28 IS : 1786—1966	
62.	0276849	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 562—1978	
63.	0276950	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 565 —1975	
64.	0277447	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 5514—1969	
65.	0281236	81-03-16	82-03-15 IS : 1989 (भाग 1) —1978	
66.	0289656	81-02-16	82-02-15 IS : 2650—1975	
67.	0291441	81-02-16	82-02-15 IS : 780—1969	
68.	0294144	81-03-01	82-02-28 IS : 1392—1971	
69.	0294447	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 2567—1978	
70.	0295552	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 5513—1969	
71.	0298354	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 4151—1976	
72.	0298859	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 1520—1972	
73.	0299861	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 417—1974	
74.	0300315	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 2386 (भाग 1 और 3) —1963	
75.	0300618	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 3637—1966	
76.	0301721	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 3231—1965	
77.	0312019	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 6240—1976	
78.	0322830	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 561—1978	
79.	0335031	81-03-16	82-03-15 IS : 6595—1972	
80.	0335738	81-03-16	82-03-15 IS : 1786—1966	
81.	0336942	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 398—1976	
82.	0349345	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 4432—1967	
83.	0349446	81-04-01	82-03-31 IS : 5517—1978	
84.	0353235	81-03-16	82-03-15 IS : 6914—1978	
85.	0353336	81-03-16	82-03-15 IS : 6915—1978	
86.	0357243	81-05-01	82-04-30 IS : 5423—1969	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
87. 0359146	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2879—1975		134. 0480343	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1322—1970	
88. 0359853	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 6915—1978		135. 0483551	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 7406—1974	
89. 0360333	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 6914—1978		136. 0486456	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 5604—1970	
90. 0364947	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 2148—1968		137. 0488359	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 8053—1976	
91. 0367650	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 694—1977		138. 0489664	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 8057—1976	
92. 0372340	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 633—1975		139. 0494253	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1703—1977	
93. 0374344	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 780—1969		140. 0494354	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 781—1977	
94. 0374849	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1520—1972	IS : 6595—1972	141. 0494455	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1795—1974	
95. 0375245	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 203—1972		142. 0497057	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 5515—1969	
96. 0376449	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 561—1978		143. 0498059	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 694—1977	
97. 0376550	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 562—1978		144. 0499061	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 7231—1974	
98. 0376752	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 565—1975		145. 0500828	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 508—1973	IS : 507—1970
99. 0376954	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 633—1975		146. 0502125	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2567—1978	
100. 0377148	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 507—1977		147. 0505636	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 868—1956	
101. 0377249	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2567—1978		148. 0508945	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 3074—1965	
102. 0377350	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3903—1975		149. 0509038	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 774—1971	
103. 0377451	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 5281—1969		150. 0509745	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2037—1962	
104. 0377552	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3903—1975		151. 0510023	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 6914—1978	
105. 0377653	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3811—1976		152. 0510124	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 6915—1978	
106. 0377754	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4449—1976		153. 0510629	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1786—1966	
107. 0377855	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4450—1978		154. 0511833	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 633—1975	
108. 0377956	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3865—1978		155. 0513231	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 226—1975	
109. 0378251	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4100—1967		156. 0513332	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 5517—1969	
110. 0379657	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2567—1978		157. 0513534	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 458—1971	
111. 0420830	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 10(भाग 2)—1976		158. 0522030	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4100—1967	
112. 0421024	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 1186—1971		159. 0522131	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3811—1976	
113. 0423430	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : (432भाग 2)—1976		160. 0522232	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4450—1978	
114. 0426135	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1554 (भाग 1)—1976		161. 0522333	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4449—1976	
115. 0426539	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1786—1966		162. 0522434	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3865—1978	
116. 0426842	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 7347—1974		163. 0526139	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1507—1977	
117. 0427440	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 210—1978		164. 0527040	80-06-01	81-05-31	IS : 7406 (भाग 1) 1974	
118. 0428644	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2567—1969		165. 0528244	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1958—1967	
119. 0429646	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976		166. 0536344	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2682—1966	
120. 0430025	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 208—1972		167. 0537043	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 5281—1969	
121. 0431027	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 916—1975		168. 0539047	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 564—1975	
122. 0435944	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 10(भाग 2)—1976		169. 0540537	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 2906—1969	
123. 0438849	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 4246—1978		170. 0551744	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 226—1975	
124. 0440432	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 814 (भाग 1 और 2)—1974		171. 0553041	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 694—1977	
125. 0445240	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 226—1975		172. 0570950	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976	
126. 0445341	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1977—1975		173. 0573451	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 1875—1971	
127. 0451639	81-04-16	82-01-15	IS : 10 (भाग 4)—1976		174. 0580347	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976	
128. 0454342	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2864—1973		175. 0581753	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 1989—1973	
129. 0457954	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 5672—1970		176. 0582351	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1977—1975	
130. 0460034	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1506—1977		177. 0586359	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 834—1975	
131. 0461945	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 7407—1974		178. 0589769	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 4323—1967	
132. 0462038	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 2566—1965		179. 0590653	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 1165—1975	
133. 0462341	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2567—1978		180. 0591453	82-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 562—1978	
					181. 0593558	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 6914—1978	
					182. 0593659	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 6915—1978	
					183. 0594257	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 636—1979	
					184. 0597566	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 2580—1965	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
185. 0598265	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1786—1966		230. 0687264	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1 श्रौर 2)—1976	
186. 0599267	82-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 2148—1968		231. 0687465	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 778—1971	
187. 0599570	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 2255—1977		232. 0688266	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 418—1978	
188. 0599671	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 226—1975		233. 0689268	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2257—1970	
189. 0599772	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1977—1975		234. 0689975	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 5430—1969	
190. 0599873	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 7122—1973		235. 0699051	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 398 (भाग 2) —1976	
191. 0600327	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 4964 (भाग 2) —1975		236. 0691659	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4100—1967	
192. 0600428	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 4964 (भाग 2) 1975		237. 0691760	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1030—1974	
193. 0600832	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1307—1973		238. 0691861	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1785 (भाग 1 श्रौर 2)—1966	
194. 0600933	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4964 (भाग 2) —1975		239. 0691962	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 6439—1978	
195. 0601329	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1786—1966		240. 0692762	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 731—1971	
196. 0601430	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1875—1971		241. 0692964	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 226—1975	
197. 0603030	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 561—1978		242. 0693057	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1977—1975	
198. 0603636	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2675 1966		243. 0693259	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4467—1967	
199. 0603737	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4064 (भाग 1 श्रौर 2)—1978		244. 0693360	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 427—1965	
200. 0603838	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4047—1967		245. 0693562	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 श्रौर 2)—1976	
201. 0603939	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1239 (भाग 1) 1979		246. 0693865	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1239 (भाग 1) —1979	
202. 0604638	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3811—1976		247. 0694766	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 4250—1967	
203. 0605438	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 171—1973		248. 0694867	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 2202 (भाग 1)—1973	
204. 0617142	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2861—1964		249. 0694968	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 2171—1976	
205. 0624442	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1971—1975		250. 0695061	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 6003—1970	
206. 0637855	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 564—1975		251. 0695263	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 5531 (भाग 1) —1969	
207. 0640339	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 7586—1975		252. 0696871	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1374—1979	
208. 0646957	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 10 (भाग 2) —1976		253. 0697065	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1977—1975	
209. 0659259	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 10 (भाग 3) —1974		254. 0697368	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1664—1968	
210. 0670146	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 5312 (भाग 1) —1969		255. 0716750	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4654—1974	
211. 0672352	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 694—1977		256. 0744957	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1061—1975	
212. 0675560	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4323—1967		257. 0745757	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 863—1969	
213. 0675762	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 5382—1969		258. 0748864	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 2834—1964	
214. 0675964	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 1165—1975		259. 0749361	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 564—1975	
215. 0676764	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 335—1972		260. 0750346	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 3975—1978	
216. 0677463	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 7121—1973		261. 0751752	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 6915—1978	
217. 0677968	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 4654—1976		262. 0752956	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 366—1976	
218. 0679265	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 6915—1978		263. 0753049	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 367—1977	
219. 0682254	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 6429—1972		264. 0754354	81-03-01	82-04-30	IS : 3476—1967	
220. 0683155	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 3575—1977		265. 0758261	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 694—1977	
221. 0683256	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1875—1978		266. 0758463	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 758—1975	
222. 0683862	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 2548—1967		267. 0758665	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 280—1978	
223. 0684056	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1135—1973		268. 0758968	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3390—1965	
224. 0684157	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 6915—1978		269. 0759465	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1729—1979	
225. 0685159	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 3906 (भाग 1) —1974		270. 0759667	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 4964 (भाग 2) —1975	
226. 0685260	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1061—1975		271. 0759970	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 868—1956	
227. 0686464	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 5225—1969		272. 0760248	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 6003—1970	
228. 0686767	81-04-01	82-08-31	IS : 204—1974		273. 0760450	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 848—1974	
229. 0686969	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 458—1971		274. 0760652	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 4654—1974	
					275. 0760955	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 8249—1976	
					276. 0761048	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 8249—1976	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
277. 0761149	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 8249—1976		322. 0842856	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 4964 (આં 2)	
278. 0761250	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 419—1967					—1975	
279. 0762353	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2074—1962		323. 084315	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1786—1979	
280. 0762555	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 417 (આં 1,2 આં 3)—1974		324. 0843252	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 694—1977	
281. 0762656	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 5346—1975		325. 0843656	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 694—1977	
282. 0762858	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1221—1971		326. 0843959	81-03-16	82-02-15	IS : 390—1975	
283. 0762959	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 694—1977		327. 0844355	81-01-16	82-03-15	IS : 1660 (આં 1)—1967	
284. 0763153	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4654—1974		328. 0844759	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 6429—1972	
285. 0763557	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2339—1963		329. 0845054	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 197—1975	
286. 0764660	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3062—1974		330. 0845660	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 423—1958	
287. 0764761	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4964 (આં 3) —1975		331. 0846157	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 280—1978	
288. 0764862	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1551—1976		332. 0847058	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1786—1979	
289. 0764963	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 5484—1978		333. 0847361	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 694—1977	
290. 0765056	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 916—1975		334. 0847866	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1741—1960	
291. 0765864	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1696—1974		335. 0848060	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 6914—1978	
292. 0765965	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2924—1974		336. 0848262	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 35—1975	
293. 0766058	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4467—1967		337. 0848565	81-04-01	82-30-01	IS : 6439—1978	
294. 0766159	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 6406—1977		338. 0848666	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1786—1979	
295. 0766260	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 8944—1978		339. 0848868	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2567—1978	
296. 0766361	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4654—1974		340. 0848961	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2566—1965	
297. 0766563	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1786—1979		341. 0849062	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 10 (આં 2) —1974	
298. 0766765	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 3065—1970		342. 0849163	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 5487—1969	
299. 0767262	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2932—1974		343. 0849365	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 226—1975	
300. 0767565	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4956—1968		344. 0849668	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1161—1979	
301. 0768567	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4654—1974		345. 0850350	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 561—1978	
302. 0768769	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 694—1977		346. 0850451	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 226—1975	
303. 0769569	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 4159—1976		347. 0850552	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1977—1975	
304. 0769973	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1239 (આં 1) —1973		348. 0850653	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1786—1966	
305. 0770958	81-05-01	82-04-30	IS : 3601—1966		349. 0850956	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 6071—1971	
306. 0772154	81-05-01	82-04-30	IS : 1239 (આં 1) —1979		350. 0851150	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 10 (આં 2) —1976	
307. 0816047	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4654—1974		351. 0851756	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 8540—1977	
308. 0816451	80-12-01	81-11-30	IS : 10 (આં 3) —1974		352. 0851857	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3829—1978 IS : 4510—1978	
309. 0830445	81-01-16	82-01-15	IS : 10 (આં 2) —1976		353. 0852152	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 8249—1976	
310. 0831144	81-01-16	82-01-15	IS : 2148—1968		354. 0852657	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1554 (આં 1) —1976	
311. 0831952	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 1786—1966		355. 0853558	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1786—1979	
312. 0832550	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 694—1977		356. 0853659	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 4654—1974	
313. 0833148	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 1161—1968		357. 0853962	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 226—1975	
314. 0837964	81-03-01	82-11-30	IS : 6595—1972		358. 0855663	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 7406—1974	
315. 0840044	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 933—1976		359. 0855865	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 525—1968	
316. 0841349	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 4964 (આં 2) —1975		360. 0855966	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 524—1968	
317. 0841450	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 4964 (આં 2) —1975		361. 0856059	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 2932—1974	
318. 0841652	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 261—1966		362. 0856362	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 2558—1974	
319. 0841753	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 4964 (આં 2) —1975		363. 0856665	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 2653—1964	
320. 0841854	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 4964 (આં 2) —1975		364. 0856766	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 2653—1964	
321. 0842755	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 996—1964		365. 0857263	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 6914—1978	
					366. 0857364	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 6915—1978	
					367. 0858164	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1989 (આં 1 આં 2)—1978	
					368. 0858366	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 4654—1974	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
369.	0859065	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 4964 (भाग 2)—1975	26.	0133928	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1139—1966
370.	0859671	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1741—1960	27.	0140824	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3502—1966
371.	0859772	81-03-16	82-04-15	IS : 4654—1974	28.	0141927	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1977—1975
372.	0862054	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 3564—1975	29.	0142028	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 226—1975
373.	0862256	81-05-16	82-05-15	IS : 274 (भाग 1)—1966	30.	0149438	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 2645—1975
374.	0862660	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 2879—1975	31.	0153833	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 3564—1975
375.	0863258	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 2923—1974	32.	0160325	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2208—1962
376.	0863359	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 2924—1974	33.	0162733	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 10 (Part II)—1976
377.	0863460	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1554 (भाग 1)—1976	34.	0177746	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1786—1966
378.	0863561	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 4323—1967	35.	0182537	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 565—1975
379.	0866365	81-05-01	82-04-30	IS : 4654—1974	36.	0187648	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 10 (Part II)—1976

[मोर्फ एम एस एस/13/12]  
मा पी बनर्जी, अपर महामिश्रक

**S.O. 2864.**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that 379 licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been renewed during the month of April 1981 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	CM/L No.	Valid From	Valid To	Indian Standard Specification No.
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	0006416	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 10 (Part II)—1976	54.	0261432	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 718—1977
2.	0007822	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 10 (Part II)—1976	55.	0263133	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4449—1976
3.	0014920	81-01-01	81-12-31	IS : 10 (Part II)—1976	56.	0263234	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4450—1978
4.	0017017	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1011—1968	57.	0265945	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3944—1966
5.	0017118	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1011—1968	58.	0266745	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 564—1975
6.	0017219	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1011—1968	59.	0267141	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3811—1976
7.	0017421	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1011—1968	60.	0271637	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1538—1976
8.	0018625	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 325—1978	61.	0274138	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 1786—1966
9.	0036526	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 368—1963	62.	0276849	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 562—1978
10.	0040214	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1675—1971	63.	0276950	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 565—1975
11.	0042218	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 277—1977	64.	0277447	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 5514—1969
12.	0046731	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1322—1970	65.	0281236	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1989 (Part I)—1978
13.	0052322	81-01-01	81-12-31	IS : 10 (Part II)—1976	66.	0289656	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 2650—1975
14.	0060927	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1977—1975	67.	0291441	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 780—1969
15.	0062527	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2062—1969	68.	0294144	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 1392—1971
16.	0064632	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 2404—1972	69.	0294447	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2567—1978
17.	0077843	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 692—1973	70.	0296552	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 5513—1969
18.	0102816	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1079—1973	71.	0298354	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4151—1976
19.	0103111	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1875—1978	72.	0298859	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1520—1972
20.	0103212	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2830—1975	73.	0299861	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 417—1974
21.	0103313	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2831—1975	74.	0300315	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2386 (Part I & III)—1963
22.	0106622	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 226—1975	75.	0300618	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3637—1966
23.	0107826	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 774—1971	76.	0301721	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3231—1965
24.	0113821	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 780—1969	77.	0312019	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 6240—1976
25.	0115623	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1554 (Part I)—1976	78.	0322830	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 561—1978
					79.	0335031	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 6595—1972
					80.	0335738	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1786—1966
					81.	0336942	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 398—1976
					82.	0349345	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4432—1967

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
83.	0349446	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 5517—1978	139.	0494253	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1703—1977
81.	0353235	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 6914—1978	140.	0494354	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 781—1977
85.	0353326	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 6915—1978	141.	0494455	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1795—1974
86.	0357243	81-05-01	82-04-30	IS : 5423—1969	142.	0497057	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 5515—1969
87.	0359146	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2879—1975	143.	0498059	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 694—1977
88.	0359853	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 6915—1978	144.	0499061	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 723—1974
89.	0360333	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 6914—1978	145.	0500828	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 508—1973
90.	0364947	81-03-16	82-02-15	IS : 2148—1968	146.	0502125	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 507—1970
91.	0367650	81-04-01	82-02-31	IS : 694—1977	147.	0505636	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 868—1956
92.	0372340	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 633—1975	148.	0508945	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 3074—1965
93.	0374344	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 780—1969	149.	0509038	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 774—1971
94.	0374849	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1520—1972	150.	0509745	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2037—1962
				IS : 6595—1972	151.	0510023	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 6914—1978
95.	0375245	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 203—1972	152.	0510124	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 6915—1978
96.	0376449	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 561—1978	153.	0510629	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1786—1966
97.	0376550	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 562—1978	154.	0511833	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 633—1975
98.	0376752	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 565—1975	155.	0513231	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 226—1975
99.	0376954	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 633—1975	156.	0513332	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 5517—1969
100.	0377148	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1507—1977	157.	0513534	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 458—1971
101.	0377249	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2567—1978	158.	0522030	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4100—1967
102.	0377350	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3903—1975	159.	0522131	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3811—1976
103.	0377451	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 5281—1969	160.	0522232	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4450—1978
104.	0377552	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3903—1975	161.	0522333	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4449—1976
105.	0377653	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3811—1976	162.	0522434	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3865—1978
106.	0377754	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4449—1976	163.	0526139	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1507—1977
107.	0377855	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4450—1978	164.	0527040	80-06-01	81-05-31	IS : 7406 (Part I)—1974
108.	0377956	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3865—1978	165.	0528244	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1958—1967
109.	0378251	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4100—1967	166.	0536344	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2682—1966
110.	0379657	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2567—1978	167.	0537043	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 5281—1969
111.	0420830	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 10 (Part II)—1976	168.	0539047	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 564—1975
112.	0421024	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 1186—1971	169.	0540537	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 2906—1969
113.	0422430	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 432 (Part II)—1966	170.	0551744	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 226—1975
114.	0426135	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1554 (Part I)—1976	171.	0553041	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 694—1977
115.	0426539	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1786—1966	172.	0570950	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 398 (Parts I & II)—1976
116.	0426842	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 7347—1974	173.	0573451	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 1875—1971
117.	0427440	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 210—1978	174.	0580347	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 398 (Parts I & II)—1976
118.	0428644	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2567—1978	175.	0581753	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 1989—1973
119.	0429646	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 398 (Part I & II)—1976	176.	0582351	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1977—1975
120.	0430025	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 208—1972	177.	0586359	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 834—1975
121.	0431027	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 916—1975	178.	0589769	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 4323—1967
122.	0435944	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 10 (Part II)—1976	179.	0590653	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 1165—1975
123.	0438849	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 4246—1978	180.	0591453	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 562—1978
124.	0440432	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 814 (Part I & II)—1974	181.	0593558	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 6914—1978
125.	0445240	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 226—1975	182.	0593659	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 6915—1978
126.	0445341	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1977—1975	183.	0594257	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 636—1979
127.	0451639	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 10 (Part IV)—1976	184.	0597566	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 2580—1965
128.	0454342	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2864—1973	185.	0598265	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1786—1966
129.	0457954	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 5672—1970	186.	0599267	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 2148—1968
130.	0460034	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1506—1977	187.	0599570	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 2255—1977
131.	0461945	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 7407—1974	188.	0599671	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 226—1975
132.	0462038	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 2566—1965	189.	0599772	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1977—1975
133.	0462341	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2567—1978	190.	0599873	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 7122—1973
134.	0480343	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1322—1970	191.	0600327	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 4964 (Part II)—1975
135.	0483551	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 7406—1974	192.	0600428	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 4964 (Part II)—1975
136.	0486456	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 5604—1970	193.	0600832	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1307—1973
137.	0488359	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 8053—1976	194.	0600933	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4964 (Part II)—1975
138.	0489664	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 8057—1976	195.	0601329	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1786—1966
					196.	0601430	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1875—1971

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
197. 0603030	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 561—1978		249. 0694968	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 2171—1976	
198. 0603636	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2675—1966		250. 0695061	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 6003—1970	
199. 0603737	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4064 (Part I & II)—1978		251. 0695263	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 5531 (Part I)—1969	
200. 0603838	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4047—1967		252. 0696871	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1374—1979	
201. 0603939	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1239 (Part I)—1979		253. 0697065	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1977—1975	
202. 0604638	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3811—1976		254. 0697368	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1664—1968	
203. 0605438	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 171—1973		255. 0716750	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4654—1974	
204. 0617142	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2861—1964		256. 0744957	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1061—1975	
205. 0624442	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1971—1975		257. 0745757	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 863—1969	
206. 0637855	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 564—1975		258. 0748864	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 2834—1964	
207. 0640339	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 7586—1975		259. 0749361	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 564—1975	
208. 0646957	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 10 (Part II)—1976		260. 0750346	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 3975—1978	
209. 0659259	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 10 (Part III)—1974		261. 0751752	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 6915—1978	
210. 0670146	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 5312 (Part I)—1969		262. 0752956	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 366—1976	
211. 0672352	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 694—1977		263. 0753049	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 367—1977	
212. 0675560	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4323—1967		264. 0754354	81-03-01	82-04-30	IS : 3476—1967	
213. 0675762	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 5382—1969		265. 0758261	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 694—1977	
214. 0675964	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 1165—1975		266. 0758463	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 758—1975	
215. 0676764	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 335—1972		267. 0758665	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 280—1978	
216. 0677463	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 7121—1973		271. 0759970	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 868—1956	
217. 0677968	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 4654—1976		272. 0760248	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 6003—1970	
218. 0679265	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 6915—1978		273. 0760450	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 848—1974	
219. 0682254	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 6429—1972		274. 0760652	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 4654—1974	
220. 0683155	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 3575—1977		275. 0760955	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 8249—1976	
221. 0683256	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1875—1978		276. 0761048	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 8249—1976	
222. 0683862	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 2548—1967		277. 0761149	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 8249—1976	
223. 0684056	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1135—1973		278. 0761250	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 419—1967	
224. 0684157	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 6915—1978		279. 0762353	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2074—1962	
225. 0685159	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 3906 (Part I)—1974		280. 0762555	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 417 (Part I, II & III)—1974	
226. 0685260	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1061—1975		281. 0762656	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 5346—1975	
227. 0686464	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 5225—1969		282. 0762858	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1221—1971	
228. 0686767	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 204—1974		283. 0762959	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 694—1977	
229. 0686969	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 458—1971		284. 0763153	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4654—1974	
230. 0687264	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 398 (Parts I & II)—1976		285. 0763557	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2339—1963	
231. 0687466	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 778—1971		286. 0764660	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3062—1974	
232. 0688266	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 418—1978		287. 0764761	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4964 (Part II)—1975	
233. 0689268	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2257—1970		288. 0764862	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1551—1976	
234. 0689975	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 5430—1969		289. 0764963	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 5484—1978	
235. 0690051	81-04-01	82-30-31	IS : 398 (Part II)—1976		290. 0765056	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 916—1975	
236. 0691659	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4100—1967		291. 0765864	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1696—1974	
237. 0691760	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1030—1974		292. 0765965	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2924—1974	
238. 0691861	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1785 (Parts I & II)—1966		293. 0766058	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4467—1967	
239. 0691962	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 6439—1978		294. 0766159	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 6406—1977	
240. 0692762	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 731—1971		295. 0766260	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 8944—1978	
241. 0692964	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 226—1975		296. 0766361	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4654—1974	
242. 0693057	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1977—1975		297. 0766563	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1786—1979	
243. 0693259	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4467—1967		298. 0766765	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 3065—1970	
244. 0693360	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 427—1965		299. 0767262	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2932—1974	
245. 0693562	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 398 (Parts I & II)—1976		300. 0767565	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4956—1968	
246. 0693865	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1239 (Part I)—1979		301. 0768567	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4654—1974	
247. 0694766	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 4250—1967		302. 0768767	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 694—1977	
248. 0694867	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 2202 (Part I)—1973		303. 0769569	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 4159—1976	
					304. 0769973	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1239 (Part I)—1973	
					305. 0770958	81-05-01	82-04-30	IS : 3601—1966	
					306. 0772154	81-05-01	82-04-30	IS : 1239 (Part I)—1979	
					307. 0816047	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 4654—1974	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
308. 0816451	80-12-01	81-11-30	IS : 10 (Part III)— 1974		360. 0855966	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 524—1968	
309. 0830445	81-01-16	82-01-15	IS : 10 (Part II)— 1976		361. 0856059	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 2932—1974	
310. 0831144	81-01-16	82-01-15	IS : 2148—1968		362. 0856362	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 2558—1974	
311. 0831952	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 1986—1966		363. 0856665	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 2653—1964	
312. 0832550	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 694—1977		364. 0856766	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 2653—1964	
313. 0833148	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 1161—1968		365. 0857263	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 6914—1978	
314. 0837964	81-03-01	82-11-30	IS : 6595—1972		366. 0857364	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 6915—1978	
315. 0840044	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 933—1976		367. 0858164	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1989 (Parts I & II)—1978	
316. 0841349	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 4964 (Part II)— 1975		368. 0858366	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 4654—1974	
317. 0841450	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 4964 (Part II)— 1975		369. 0859065	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 4964 (Part II)— 1975	
318. 0841652	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 261—1966		370. 0859671	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1741—1960	
319. 0841753	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 4964 (Part II)— 1975		371. 0859772	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 4654—1974	
320. 0841854	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 4964 (Part II)— 1975		372. 0862054	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 3564—1975	
321. 0842755	81-03-16	f82-03-15	IS : 996—1964		373. 0862256	81-05-16	82-05-15	IS : 274 (Part I)— 1966	
322. 0842856	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 4964 (Part II)— 1975		374. 0862660	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 2879—1975	
323. 0843151	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1786—1979		375. 0863258	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 2923—1974	
324. 0843252	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 694—1977		376. 0863359	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 2924—1974	
325. 0843656	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 694—1977		377. 0863460	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1554 (Part I)— 1976	
326. 0843959	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 3903—1975		378. 0863561	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 4323—1967	
327. 0844355	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1660 (Part I)— 1967		379. 0866365	81-05-01	82-04-30	IS : 4654—1974	
328. 0844759	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 6429—1972						[No. CMD/13 : 12]
329. 0845054	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 1977—1975						A.P. BANERJI, Addl. Director General
330. 0845660	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 493—1958						
331. 0846157	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 280—1978						
332. 0847058	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1786—1979						
333. 0847361	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 694—1977						
334. 0847866	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1741—1960						
335. 0848060	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 6914—1978						
336. 0848262	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 35—1975						
337. 0848565	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 6439—1978						
338. 0848666	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1786—1979						
339. 0848868	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2567—1978						
340. 0848961	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2566—1965						
341. 0849062	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 10 (Part II)— 1974						
342. 0849163	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 5487—1969						
343. 0849365	81-04-01	82-73-31	IS : 226—1975						
344. 0849668	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1161—1979						
345. 0850350	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 561—1978						
346. 0850451	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 226—1975						
347. 0850552	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1977—1975						
348. 0850653	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1786—1966						
349. 0850956	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 6071—1971						
350. 0851150	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 10 (Part II)— 1976						
351. 0851756	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 8540—1977						
352. 0851857	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 3829—1978						
			IS : 4510—1978						
353. 0852152	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 8249—1976						
354. 0852657	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1554 (Part I)— 1976						
355. 0853558	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1786—1979						
356. 0853659	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 4654—1974						
357. 0853962	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 226—1975						
358. 0855663	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 7406—1974						
359. 0855865	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 525—1968						

## MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 30th September, 1981

## CORRIGENDUM

**S.O. 2865.**—In the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Steel Mines and Coal (Department of Coal), No. S.O. 800 dated the 12th March, 1980, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub section (ii), dated the 29th March, 1980,—

at page 935, under the heading "Boundary description" in line 2, for "1014, 1013, 1008, 1003, 998" read "1014, 1013, 1008, 1003, 1002, 998".

[No. 19/36/80-CL(Pt. I)]

G. S. SUBRAMANIAN, Under Secy

## नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय

## परिवहन कक्ष

नई दिल्ली, 10 सिन्वतर, 1981

**का० आ० 2866.**—सङ्केत परिवहन नियम अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 64) का धारा 44, के छान्द (4) के उपर्युक्त (2) के साथ पठित उपधारा (1) के द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वाया दिल्ली परिवहन नियम (सलाहकार परिवहन) 1973 में निर्दिष्ट लिखित संशोधन करती है।

1. (1) इन नियमों को, दिल्ली परिवहन नियम (सलाहकार परिवहन) संशोधन नियम, 1981 कहा जायेगा।

1. यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशित की तारीख को १० अगस्त 1981 होगी।

2. विली परिवहन नियम (सलाहकार परिवहन) नियम, 1973 के नियम 1 में छंड (V) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित छंड रखा जाये : प्रथात् "(V) प्रयोक्ताओं प्रथवा ग्रन्थ हिंदों जिनको केन्द्रीय सरकार भावशक्ति समझे 10 व्यक्तियों को नामित किया जायेगा ।

3. नियम 18 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रहा जायेगा : प्रथात् "कोरम" ग्रन्थक सहित 12 सदस्य का कोरम भावा जायेगा ।

[संख्या : टी० जी० ड० (55)/79]  
वी० भार० चलाण, उप सचिव

### MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

#### (Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 10th September, 1981

**S.O. 2866.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) read with clause (f) of sub-section (2) of section 44 of the Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950 (64 of 1950), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Delhi Transport Corporation (Advisory Council) Rules, 1973, namely :—

1. (i) These rules may be called the Delhi Transport Corporation (Advisory Council) Amendment Rules, 1981;

(ii) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in Official Gazette.

2. In the Delhi Transport Corporation (Advisory Council) Rules, 1973, in rule 3, for clause (v), the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

"(v) ten persons to be nominated by the Central Government to represent users or any other interests considered necessary".

3. for the existing rule 18, the following shall be substituted namely :—

"Quorum" 13 members including the Chairman shall form a quorum.

[No. TGD(55)/79]

B. R. CHAVAN, Dy. Secy.

श्रम संत्रासय

आवेदन

मई दिल्ली, 31 प्र० ग०स्ट, 1981

**का० आ० 2867.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपायकार अनुसूची में विनिर्दित विषय के बारे में कोचीन पोर्ट ट्रस्ट, कोचीन के प्रबंधनेवाला से समझदृष्ट एक ग्रौवोर्गिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके बैरकारों के बीच विद्यमान है ;

ग्रौर केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णय के लिए निवेशित करना चाहती है ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, ग्रौवोर्गिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14), की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के छंड (ष) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक ग्रौवोर्गिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी भी टी० सप्तरसनम देनियल होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय मध्यास में होगा और उक्त विवाद का उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णय के लिए निवेशित करती है ।

प्रबंधन

"क्या कोचीन पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबंधनेवाले नेतृत्व के लिए रोटी-कला की सुधिधा को, जो 1977 से विद्यमान थी, बापस लेने में व्याप्त रुक्ति है ? यदि नहीं, तो नेतृत्व के लिए ऐसा प्रारक्षण करते के लिए क्या मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांत/नियम हैं जारी ?"

[मं. एन-35011/2/81-डॉ० ४-(ए)]

### MINISTRY OF LABOUR

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 31st August, 1981

**S.O. 2867.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Cochin Port Trust, Cochin and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed ;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri T. Sudarsanam Daniel shall be the Presiding Officer with headquarters at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Cochin Port Trust are justified in withdrawing the facility of a sick room for nurses which had been in existence since 1977 ? If not, what should be the guidelines/rules for making such a reservation for nurses ?

[No. L. 35011/2/81-D.IV(A)]

New Delhi, the 28th September, 1981

**S.O. 2868.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Trust, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 25th September, 1981.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE R. BHATTACHARYA, M.A.,B.L.  
PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

#### Reference No 83 of 1979

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Trust, Calcutta.

AND

Their Workmen.

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers—Mr. D. K. Mukherjee, Labour Officer.

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. A. L. Roy, Organising Secretary, Calcutta Port Commissioners' Workers Union.

STATE : West Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Port.

#### AWARD

This is a reference under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 on the basis of the Order No. L-32012(1)/79-IV(A) dated 15th December, 1979 of the Government of India. The dispute is between the management of Calcutta Port, hereinafter referred to as the "Port Trust" and their workmen represented by the President, Calcutta Port Commissioners' Workers Union, hereinafter referred to as the "Union". The subject matter of the dispute has been mentioned in the Schedule to the order of reference in the following words :

"Whether the action of the management of Calcutta Port Trust, Calcutta in altering the age of Shri Sufal

Chakravorty, Electric Fitter, Item No. 68 under the Chief Mechanical Engineer's Department on the 15th December, 1954 was justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workmen entitled?"

2. Both the parties appeared and filed their respective written statement. The case of the Union is that the concerned workman Sufal Chakravorty was appointed on 14th September, 1942. He was medically examined prior to the appointment for the purpose of ascertaining his physical fitness and for determination of his age. According to the doctor the age of the concerned workman was recorded in the official records of the Port Trust as 19 years on 14th September, 1942. He was supplied with a service book in which also his age of 19 years was recorded. As he was ultimately promoted to Class III employee, he was to retire on the completion of 58 years and accordingly he was to retire from service on 14th September, 1981. In 1978 Sufal was directed by the office to put signature on the confirmation register and he was informed that in the service register two ages were recorded and getting this news Sufal came back and sent a protest letter. Several letters were written to the authorities of the Port Trust for rectification of his age but no reply was given. Ultimately the matter was taken to the Assistant Labour Commissioner and lastly the Central Government has sent the present reference for adjudication of the dispute.

3. According to the Port Trust its case is that the normal practice is that all Class IV employees before their appointment are to be medically examined for ascertainment of their age and the age thus ascertained would be accepted as correct age. Sufal Chakravorty, the concerned workman, was appointed on 14th September, 1942 as a Khalasi, a Class IV post. He was ultimately promoted to Class III staff and accordingly the age of his retirement was 58 years. It has been alleged in the written statement that during World War II there were some omissions in respect of sending the candidates for medical examination prior to their appointment. Sufal Chakravorty was not sent for such medical examination prior to his appointment. Enquiries from the Registrar, Dock Hospital revealed that none in the name of Sufal Chakravorty could be traced out in the recruitment register pertaining to the year 1942, and, therefore, Sufal Chakravorty was sent to the Dock Hospital for medical examination on 15th December, 1954 for the first time for obtaining a certificate of age. After examination the Registrar of Dock Hospital gave his opinion that the age of Sufal Chakravorty would be 34 years approximately. According to this certificate the date of birth of Sufal Chakravorty was 34 years approximately on 15th December, 1920. Sufal Chakravorty was verbally advised to sign the service record, Folio No. 24313 but he avoided signing the service record. A second service book was issued to Sufal Chakravorty after 15th December, 1954 and the column "age at the time of appointment" was filled up as 21 years 8 months 29 days. Although strictly according to age he was to retire on 14th December, 1978, yet under the resolution of the Port Trust he was due to retire on 1st January, 1979 being super-annuated. It is also stated by the Port Trust in the written statement that although after examination on 15th December, 1954 the age of Sufal was declared to be 34 years no objection was made from his side and it was accepted by him as such. It is stated further that the age of Sufal Chakravorty was never altered after it had been ascertained for the first time on 15th December, 1954. According to the Port Trust no relief can be given to the concerned workman.

4. In this case the concerned workman has been examined as WW-1. Several documents have been exhibited on both the sides. The evidence of Sufal Chakravorty is that on 14th September, 1942 he got the appointment and on that date he was aged 19 years. One or two days before the date of appointment he was medically examined and thereafter he was appointed. One Dr. Bhadury of the Port Trust examined him medically at the Dock Hospital and in Form G-53 his age was written as 19 years. He has filed his service book supplied by the Port Trust and he has stated that his correct age, namely 19 years will appear in that service book as well. He has stated further that in 1954 he was medically examined. In 1978 he was called to the office and he got the information that two different ages have been recorded in his case. He was asked to sign but he refused and he made representations to the authorities. In spite of representation he did not get any reply. He has denied the suggestion that he was not called for medical examination prior to his ap-

pointment in 1942. He stated that he got his service book about 5 or 7 years after his appointment and that service book has been marked Ext. W-1 without objection from the Port Trust. He has further stated that this service book was taken from him for making entries and sometimes the service book was kept at the office for several months.

5. As against the evidence of the concerned workman we get the oral evidence of MW-1, a clerk of the Port Trust. He has stated that on 31st August, 1949 he was appointed in the Chief Mechanical Engineer's department under the Port Trust. At that time he was a Shop clerk. After his appointment he came to know from different service sheets that no records of age regarding some of the employees were there and thereafter those employees were medically examined for ascertainment of their age. He has stated that service book is the true copy of the servicesheet. During cross-examination he has stated that there may be cases where due to negligence the age of the employee might not have been recorded in the servicesheet. From this witness we also get that after medical examination the doctor records the age and other particulars of the employees in the Medical Register and we also get that the Medical Register is with the office of the Port Trust. In G-53 Form the doctor makes the entry from the Medical Register.

6. Mr. A. L. Roy, the Organising Secretary of the Union appeared on behalf of the workman and Mr. D. K. Mukherjee, Labour Officer of the Port Trust represented the management. The contention advanced on behalf of the Union is that the concerned workman was examined before appointment long before the year 1954 and at that time his age was ascertained to be 19 years. This fact is corroborated by the service book issued by the Port Trust and the story that Sufal was examined for the first time in 1954 should be rejected. On the other hand, Mr. Mukherjee's argument is that by mistake in service book the age 19 years was recorded as on the date of appointment. In respect of his contention he has relied upon the service sheet maintained by the Port Trust and marked Ext. M-2 wherein at the time of appointment in the column meant for age was filled in by the word 'Nil'. He has also relied upon the form G-53 showing the doctor's opinion about the age of Sufal when the latter was examined in the year 1954. That has been marked Ext. M-3. According to the Port Trust the story of Sufal should be rejected.

7. As I have already stated earlier the workman himself has given evidence and he has stated that before appointment he was medically examined and his age was recorded as 19 years in Form G-53. In support of this statement we get the service book issued to Sufal and marked Ext. W-1. The endorsement with date shows that it must have been issued on or about 14th January, 1948 and the entry in the service book starts from January, 1947. WW-1 has stated that after about 5 or 7 years of his appointment he got this service book. In this service book there is a column "Age at the time of appointment" and here it is stated "19 years". MW-1 has stated that the entries in the service book are taken from service sheet. There is no evidence on the side of the Port Trust that the entry regarding the age, namely 19 years, has been wrongly made. Nobody has come forward to say that this is a spurious entry. Clearly, therefore, there must have been some official record, may be service-sheet or otherwise from which this age was taken in the year 1948 before the concerned workman was examined in 1954. According to the written statement of the Port Trust enquired from the Registrar, Dock Hospital revealed that no Sufal was medically examined in 1942 and, therefore, Sufal was medically examined in 1954 for ascertainment of his age. No one has been examined on the side of the Port Trust to say that there was any absence of any record regarding the medical examination of Sufal Chakravorty in 1942. The medical register is in the office. No explanation has been adduced from the Port Trust as to why the relevant medical register has not been produced. In the absence of such important and primary document the presumption must go against the Port Trust. MW-1 has stated that record of age of some employees were not there. In this case the concerned employee was medically examined to ascertain his age but nobody has come forward to say that Sufal was not examined prior to his appointment. It has been argued, as I have already indicated, that in the servicesheet, Ext. M-2, in the column of age at the time of appointment there is the remark 'Nil'. There may be various reasons for not mentioning the age in

that column. It may be that when the sheet was started the G-53 form was not before the person who prepared the sheet. But that does not mean that Sufal was not medically examined at all before appointment. The striking circumstance is that in the service book supplied to Sufal in 1948 the age is given and the Port Trust makes no attempt to explain how it was there and how that age came in the service book. Clearly, therefore, there was some record at the office of the Port Trust where that age 19 years was recorded.

8. There is another conspicuous circumstance in this case. In the second service book issued to Sufal in 1961 no age has been mentioned in the column "Age at the time of appointment". If really the age of Sufal was not 19 years at the time of appointment certainly this column should have been filled giving the age on the basis of the medical examination held in 1954 before the issue of this second service book. The evidence further shows that in 1978 Sufal came to know that there is some variation in the recording of his age in the office and he then and there protested without giving his signature on the Folio No. 24313 which was given to him for signature as a token of his confirmation of the age of 34 years as on 15th December, 1954. No reply was given to the representations made by Sufal and the authorities of the Port Trust remained silent.

9. In view of the substantive evidence of the concerned workman WW-1 and the service book supplied to him by the Port Trust along with the facts and circumstances, I have no doubt to hold that prior to the appointment of Sufal Chakravorty, he was medically examined and his age was recorded as 19 years at the time of appointment. I further hold that there was record in the office of the Port Trust on the basis of which the service book Ext. W-1 was given to him recording the said age 19 years at the time of appointment on 14th September, 1942. There may be various reasons for not getting the original record showing the age 19 years and for the purpose of recording the age of Sufal, again he was medically examined in 1954. When there was previous and accepted record of age of Sufal of 19 years, the second medical examination will be of no avail. Moreover according to the doctor's opinion the age of Sufal was 34 years approximately at the time of medical examination in 1954. The doctor was not quite sure. In any view of the matter when I hold that at the time of appointment Sufal's age was recorded as 19 years there can be no scope for further speculation as to why the second medical examination was there.

10. I, therefore, find that the Port Trust acted illegally and unjustly by recording the age of 34 years as on 15th December, 1954 altering the age of Sufal Chakravorty originally recorded as 19 years as on 14th September, 1942. The concerned workman Sufal Chakravorty, therefore, is entitled to get all consequential reliefs including arrears of pay and other amenities on the basis of his age 19 years as on 14th September, 1942. His due retirement will also be on that basis.

I pass an award accordingly.

Dated, Calcutta,

The 17th September, 1981.

R. BHATTACHARYA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-32012/1/79-D.IV(A)]  
NAND LAL, Desk Officer

आदेश

नई विल्ली, 18 सितम्बर, 1981

का० आ० 2869.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि इससे उपायकार्य प्रभुत्वाची में विनिर्दिष्ट विवाद विधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 33-ब की उपधारा (1) के साथ पठित धारा 7 का प्रवर्त शर्कियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक ग्रीष्मोगिक विवाद विधिकरण गठित करती है, जिसके पीठासीन विधिकारी श्री जे. एम० महापाल होंगे और जिनका मुख्यालय भुवनेश्वर में होगा और उक्त श्री एम० श्री० गंगाराजू, पीठासीन विधिकारी, ग्रीष्मोगिक विवाद विधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर के समक्ष लम्बित उक्त विवाद से संबंधित कार्यवाहियों को वापस लेती है और उन्हें श्री जे० एम० महापाल, पीठासीन विधिकारी, ग्रीष्मोगिक विवाद विधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर को इस निर्देश के साथ अंतरित करती है कि उक्त विधिकरण उसी प्रकार से आगे कार्यवाही करेगा जिस पर वे उसे घन्तरित की जाती है और विधि के अनुसार उनका विपाटारा करेगा।

गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन विधिकारी श्री राम राज, साल गुप्त होंगे, जिसका मुख्यालय जम्पुर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त विधिकरण की व्यापारिणीयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

प्रभुत्वाची

यह प्रबंध तंत्र की श्री मानन देव की जन्म की तारीख को 27-10-1927 से 28-2-1937 में परिवर्तित करने से इकार करने को कार्रवाई व्यापारित है ? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतंत्र का हकदार है ।

[सं० ए८-29012/12/80 द्व० III(बी)]

## ORDERS

New Delhi, the 18th September, 1981

S.O. 2869.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited, Udaipur and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Ramraj Lal Gupta shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

## SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management in declining to amend the date of birth of Shri Manan Deo from 21-10-1927 to 28-2-1937 is justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to ?

[No. L-29012/12/80-D.III(b)]

का० आ० 2870.—इससे उपायकार्य प्रभुत्वाची में विनिर्दिष्ट ग्रीष्मोगिक विवाद, श्री एम० श्री० गंगाराजू, पीठासीन विधिकारी, ग्रीष्मोगिक विधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर के समक्ष लम्बित है ;

और श्री एम० श्री० गंगाराजू की सेवाएं उपलब्ध नहीं रही हैं।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ग्रीष्मोगिक विवाद विधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 33-ब की उपधारा (1) के साथ पठित धारा 7 का प्रवर्त शर्कियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक ग्रीष्मोगिक विधिकरण गठित करती है, जिसके पीठासीन विधिकारी श्री जे० एम० महापाल होंगे और जिनका मुख्यालय भुवनेश्वर में होगा और उक्त श्री एम० श्री० गंगाराजू, पीठासीन विधिकारी, ग्रीष्मोगिक विधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर के समक्ष लम्बित उक्त विवाद से संबंधित कार्यवाहियों को वापस लेती है और उन्हें श्री जे० एम० महापाल, पीठासीन विधिकारी, ग्रीष्मोगिक विधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर को इस निर्देश के साथ अंतरित करती है कि उक्त विधिकरण उसी प्रकार से आगे कार्यवाही करेगा जिस पर वे उसे घन्तरित की जाती है और विधि के अनुसार उनका विपाटारा करेगा।

प्रभुत्वाची

आदेश का नाम और तारीख

अम० मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार

नई विल्ली, का आदेश सं० ए८-

26012/13/80-III दी तारीख

11-8-1981

प्रकारों के नाम

टाटा आयरन एंड स्टील कं० नि० ;

जोडा बेस्ट मैग्नीज माइन्स का प्रबंध

तंत्र और उनका कमेकार, श्री मुरली

मार्टिक ।

[सं० ए८-26012/13/80 द्व० III(बी)]

के० के० हांडा, प्रबंध सचिव

प्रतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, ग्रीष्मोगिक विवाद विधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7 की और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ष) धारा प्रवर्त शर्कियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक ग्रीष्मोगिक विधिकरण

**S.O. 2870.**—Whereas, the Industrial Dispute specified in the Schedule hereto annexed is pending before Shri M.V. Gangaraju, the Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneshwar;

And, where as, the services of Shri M.V. Gangaraju are no longer available;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sec. 7A read with sub-section (1) of the section 33B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal, the Presiding Officer of which shall be Shri J.M. Mahapatra, with Headquarters at Bhubaneshwar and withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said dispute pending before the said Shri M.V. Gangaraju, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneshwar, and transfers the same to Shri J.M. Mahapatra, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneshwar with the direction that the said Tribunal shall proceed with the proceedings from the stage at which they are transferred to it and dispose of the same according to law.

#### SCHEDULE

Name and date of the Order	Name of the parties
Order No. L- 26012/13/80-D. dated 11-8-1981 from Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.	The management of Tata I.I.B dated 11-8-1981 from Iron & Steel Co. Ltd's. Joda West Manganese Mines and their workman Shri Murali Barik.
	[No. L-26012/13/80-D.III(B)] K.K. HANNA, Under Secy
	New Delhi the 28th September, 1981

New Delhi, the 23rd September, 1981

**S.O. 2871.**—In pursuance as section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Govindpur Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Sonardih, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th September, 1981.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT No. 3, DHANBAD

#### Reference No. 43/80

PARTIES : Employers in relation to the management of Govindpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Sonardih, Dist. Dhanbad.

#### AND

Their workman.

#### APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workman—Workman in person.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : Bihar

Dated, the 15th September, 1981

#### AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them u/s 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has forwarded the dispute to this Tribunal by Order No. L-20012/201/79-D. III A dated the 1st July, 1980, for adjudication.

#### SCHEDULE

“Whether the demand of workmen of Govindpur Colliery of M/s Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Sonardih,

Dist. Dhanbad for regularisation of Smt. Chandmuni Kamin (No. 2), Smt. Kulali Kamin and Smt. Tusia Kamin soft Coke Makers is justified ? If so, to what relief are the said workmen entitled ?”

2. The management filed the written statement and thereafter on 14-9-81 both the parties filed a petition of settlement duly signed by both the parties and it has been prayed that an award be made in terms of the above settlement.

3. I have gone through the terms of the settlement which is beneficial to the workman.

4. Accordingly an award is passed in terms of the said settlement which shall form part of the award.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-20012/201/79-D. III (A)]

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL No.3 AT DHANBAD.

#### Reference No. 43/80

Employers in relation to the Management of Govindpur Colliery.

#### AND

Their workmen.

#### PETITION FOR SETTLEMENT

The humble petition on behalf of the parties to the above dispute most respectfully shewth :—

1. That the present reference relates for regularisation of three Kamins named Smt. Chandmuni Kamin (No. 2), Dulali Kamin and Tusia Kamin.

3. That without prejudice to the respective contention of the parties contained in their written statements the parties have settled the dispute on the following terms :—

#### Terms of the Settlement

1. That Smt. Dulali Kamin and Smt. Tusia Kamin will be regularised as permanent Soft Coke Maker with retrospective effect from 1-1-1981. They will not claim for any benefits of regularisation prior to 1-1-1981.

2. That Smt. Chandmuni Kamin will not claim for regularisation as she was already retired under the Voluntary Retirement Scheme and her son has already got his employment as her dependent in accordance with the aforesaid scheme.

3. That the concerned workmen agree that they have no other grievance and no other dues or claims relating to regularisation of their service.

4. That the terms of the settlement are fair and proper.

5. That in view of the settlement their remains nothing for adjudication.

Under the facts and circumstances stated above it is humbly prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal will be graciously pleased to pass the Award in terms of the settlement.

#### For the Workmen

Sd/-  
Branch Secretary.

For the Employers  
Sd/-  
General Manager,  
AREA No. III

#### Declaration by the concerned workmen

We, the concerned workmen in this present case have fully understood the contents of the settlement which was explained to us by Shri Kunwar Singh the Branch Secretary of our Union and we finally agree with the terms of the settlement. We put below our L.T. I. in the presence of Shri Surendra Singh, the Senior Personnel Officer and Shri Kunwar Singh

the Branch Secretary of our union in token of acceptance of the terms of settlement.

Witnesses

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

1. L. T. I of.....
- 2.
- 3.

Sd/-

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer  
Labour Court (No. 3) DHANBAD

**S.O. 2872.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3 Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ara Colliery of Messrs Central Coalfields Limited, District Hazaribagh and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th September, 1981.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT No. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 39/80

PARTIES : Employers in relation to the management of Ara Colliery of Central Coalfields Ltd., Dist. Hazaribagh.

AND

Their workman.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri T. P. Chowdhury, Advocate.  
For the Workman—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

Industry : Coal.

State : Bihar

Dated, the 15th September, 1981

AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/S 10 (1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) have forwarded the above mentioned dispute to this Tribunal by Order No. L-20012/225/79-D. III(A) dated the 3th May, 1980 for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Ara Colliery of Central Coalfields Ltd., Dt. Hazaribagh in dismissing Shri Janeshwar Prasad Singh, Clerk Grade-II from service with effect from 22nd June, 1979 is justified ? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled ?”

2. The case of the workman is that the officers of the colliery were indulging in several unfair practices and the union was always taking up such cases with the management. The concerned workman being an active member of the union was agitating the grievances of the workmen with facts and figures but it was not liked by the Project Officer and his subordinates and they gave indirect threats to the staff including the concerned workman. It is alleged that the management very often took recourse to stoppage of electricity and water to the staff quarters. According to the practice the water was being supplied to the staff quarters through water carriers but the management very frequently created difficulties with the result that no man was engaged for supplying water. Consequently the staff of the colliery including the concerned workman took up the matter with the management and demanded that they should not be victimised and should not be made to suffer due to non-availability of electricity and water which were bare necessities of life. According to the workman the management stopped supplying water to the staff quarters on 11-3-78, 12-3-78 & 13-3-78. The water supply was stopped on the above three dates in the quarters of one Sri N. K. Singh with whom the concerned workman was residing and therefore Sri N. K. Singh and other staff protested before the Project Officer and the Welfare Officer. But they did not pay any heed, rather threatened with dire consequences.

3. It is further stated that on 13-3-78 between 7 to 7.30 p.m. Shri N. K. Singh and others including the concerned workman went to the Welfare Officer; Sri P. K. Das to complain against the stoppage of water supply to their quarters and while they were discussing the matter Sri B. S. Prasad, Under Manager who was also present started threatening the staff and said that water would not be supplied and what the staff would do if the water supply is not arranged. Naturally, the concerned workman and others were irritated and they said that they would stop the water supply to the bungalows of the officers also from the next date. The concerned workman was leading the agitators and therefore he incurred the displeasure of the management and was implicated in a false charge and was stopped from his duty on verbal order from the Manager without any reason. It is alleged that he was attending his duty and was getting his attendance marked but the Manager stopped him from his duty retrospectively by striking off the attendance from 14-3-1978.

4. The union took up the matter of illegal stoppage of duties of the concerned workman with the Project Officer, but later on a chargesheet dated 14-3-78 was issued against the concerned workman which was received by him on 12-6-78. The said chargesheet is said to be ante-dated and reads as follows :

“While the undersigned was holding a meeting with the officers on 13-3-78 in the Project Office to discuss production programme, you entered the office in a violent manner at about 8.30 p.m. shouted, abused and assaulted Sri B. S. Prasad, Under Manager and also threatened him with dire consequences.”

5. It is submitted that the allegations made above were concocted with a view to victimise the concerned workman and it appears that Sri B. S. Prasad and Sri P. K. Das must have reported the Project Officer that the concerned workman and others had threatened to stop water supply to the bungalows of the officers and hence they connived to teach a lesson to the concerned workman. The concerned workman denied the allegations and asserted that the charges were false, baseless and concocted, but a domestic enquiry was held against him and he was ultimately dismissed from service with effect from 22-6-1979.

6. It is submitted that in the course of enquiry the case was developed and evidence was led that the meeting was being held in the Survey Office though according to the chargesheet it is stated that it was being held in the Project Office. Further in the chargesheet it was alleged that shouting, abusing and assaulting took place in the office and they were part of the same transaction but during the course of enquiry it was alleged that the abuse took place in the office while the assault took place on the verandah and thus there was contradiction in between the allegation made in the chargesheet and the evidence led in support of it. It is submitted that the charge levelled against the concerned workman are false, baseless, unfounded and concocted only to punish the concerned workman. It is also stated that the Enquiry Officer was one of the Asst Manager directly under the control of the Project Officer and so he was not impartial because the allegation of assault was on one of his colleagues. The Enquiry Officer Sri Bagchi also reported to the Project Officer expressing his unwillingness to hold the enquiry but still he was forced to hold the same and he was biased and acted at the dictates of the Project Officer. The delay in the enquiry has also been taken as one of the grounds and it is submitted that the charges were not proved against the concerned workman and he has been illegally victimised for his union activities.

7. The case of the management, on the other hand, is that there was no case of victimisation and the concerned workman was dismissed after the charge was fully proved against him during domestic enquiry which was legal and proper and reasonable opportunity was given to the concerned workman to defend himself. It is stated that on 13-3-78 while Sri B. S. Prasad, Under Manager of Ara Colliery was holding a meeting with other officers in Project Office at about 8.30p.m. to discuss production programme, the concerned workman entered his office in a violent mood and not only shouted at Sri Prasad but also abused and assaulted him and since the above action of the concerned workman amounted to gross misconduct a chargesheet was issued against him and during the course of enquiry, in which he was given full opportunity

to defend himself, the charges were fully proved and he was ultimately dismissed from service. It is submitted that the Enquiry Officer was just and impartial and there was no question of any bias and that the allegation that Sri Singh has been dismissed for his trade union activities is also incorrect. It is also submitted that nobody acquires a right to assault the superior officer and abuse him and the charge against Sri Singh was very serious and therefore the dismissal is justified.

8. The point for consideration is as to whether the dismissal of Sri J. P. Singh, concerned workman with effect from 22-6-1979 is justified. If not to what relief he is entitled.

9. It may be stated that the fairness of the enquiry has not been challenged before this Tribunal during the course of hearing and with the consent of the parties the case has been heard on merits only. During the course of hearing the workman has examined one Sri Damodar Pandey, Joint General Secretary of Colliery Mazdoor Sangh. He has stated that he is General Secretary of Indian National Mine Workers Federation as also Secretary of I. N. T. U. C. He was a Member of Parliament also. He has stated that the concerned workman is an active member of the union and also a member of the Executive Committee of the branch. According to him water supply had been disrupted in the staff quarters and so employees had protested and there was some demonstration etc. On which the management got annoyed with the demonstration and the concerned workman has been victimised for his trade union activities. The question whether the concerned workman has been victimised for his trade union activities or not will be decided on the evidence of the case. But from the evidence of this witness, who is a respectable witness holding responsible post, it appears that the concerned workman is an active member of the union. The question, however, is as to whether on the evidence adduced before the Enquiry Officer the charge of abuse and assault has been substantiated against the concerned workman or not.

10. Before discussing the above issue it will be proper to mention certain facts which are either admitted or not denied by the management. It is admitted that in staff quarters water is supplied through water carriers and it is the duty of the management to engage water carriers for the said purpose. The Project Officer as also the Welfare Officer are to see that water is supplied in the staff quarters regularly. It is not denied that water was not supplied in the staff quarters including the quarter of one Sri N. K. Singh on three days consecutively i.e. 11-3-78, 12-3-78 & 13-3-78. The concerned workman Sri J. P. Singh is admittedly residing in the quarter of Sri N. K. Singh. During the course of enquiry the Welfare Officer Sri P. K. Das was examined as a Court witness by the Enquiry Officer as his evidence according to the Enquiry Officer was very material. Sri P. K. Das, Labour Welfare Officer has stated that on 31-3-78 in the morning while he was sitting in his office Sri N. K. Singh came to him and complained that he was not getting water for the last two days. The matter was taken up by this witness but due to certain difficulties water could not be arranged till the night of that day. This witness however has stated that during his discussion on this issue Sri B. S. Prasad, Under Manager was also present and Sri N. K. Singh told the Welfare Officer as to how he should feel if someone would have caught hold of his collar and abused him. On this, the Welfare Officer kept quiet but Sri B. S. Prasad who is alleged to have been assaulted spoke casually to N. K. Singh that by so speaking what else had been left out. On this Sri N. K. Singh asked him not to interfere. This according to the management was the reason of causing annoyance to the concerned workman also who in an irritated mood went to the Office of Sri B. S. Prasad while he was holding discussion and abused and assaulted him.

11. It cannot be denied that the electricity and specially water is extreme necessity for any person and admittedly the water was not being supplied in the staff quarters for three days continuously which actually must have been the cause of irritation and annoyance to the staff. The case is thus to be considered in the light of the above atmosphere.

12. In support of the prosecution the management has examined as many as six witnesses during enquiry stage and they are S/Sri B. S. Prasad, Under Manager, Guota, Project Officer, B. Khan, Colliery Manager, D. N. Sarkar, R. C. Chowdhury and S. K. Chatterjee, Surveyor. All the above witnesses have

come to state that while discussion was going on in the Survey Office this incident took place. It is no doubt true that in the chargesheet the place mentioned is Project Office but from the evidence it will appear that the entire building is known as Project building and one of the rooms of that building is used as Survey Office. Much argument has been made on behalf of the concerned workman to show that the place of occurrence has been changed during evidence. But I do not find any such material contradiction. As both the offices are located in the same building therefore there is no such material contradiction.

13. Out of the six witnesses examined on behalf of the management, witness Nos. 1 to 4 have stated that the abuse took place in the room and when the concerned workman was taken out he remained on the verandah and within a few minutes of the abuse Sri B. S. Prasad came on the verandah where Sri N. K. Singh ran up and gave a slap on his face. In the chargesheet however it is not stated that the assault took place on the verandah, rather from the chargesheet it appears that the abuse and assaults were part of the same transaction. Thus, there is contradiction in the evidence of the witnesses regarding the place of assault which differs from the chargesheet framed against the concerned workman.

14. Further it will appear that though Sri B. S. Prasad and other witnesses have stated that Sri R. C. Chowdhury and S. K. Chatterjee, Surveyor also saw the assault with their own eyes but Sri S. K. Chatterjee has stated that he did not see the assault. Sri R. C. Chowdhury however in his chief stated about the assault but in his cross-examination has stated that he did not see the assault with his external eyes. Thus his evidence also does not prove that any assault took place.

15. It will next appear according to Sri B. S. Prasad while the concerned workman was hurling abuse he was taken out of the room by Sri N. K. Singh, but Sri Chowdhury stated that it was he who took out the concerned workman with him. Thus there is material contradiction in the evidence of these two witnesses. Sri N. K. Singh as a D. W. has denied to have taken out the concerned workman from the room.

16. It will also appear from the evidence of these witnesses that the actual words of abuse have not been stated by them. It may be mentioned that admittedly the staff were very much irritated for supply of water and they were pressing for water supply and it appears that during the course of discussion hot words were used by the concerned workman which may have amounted to abuse also but as the words used are not in evidence it is very difficult to hold as to whether those abuses amounted to gross misconduct or not. Be whatever it may, it is clearly proved from the evidence of the management's witnesses that the concerned workman misbehaved with the Under Manager and also used objectionable words against him and this alone amounts to misconduct. It appears, however, that in order to aggravate the offence the case of assault has also been included but from the evidence on record the case of assault is not proved conclusively.

17. The concerned workman has also examined as many as 9 defence witnesses including Sri N. K. Singh who denied the abuse and assault. But they are all interested witnesses and it does not look natural that all of them would have been present during the occurrence. Sri N. K. Singh however has denied that he took out the concerned workman from the room while he was hurling abuses.

18. From a perusal and scrutiny of the evidence on record it is proved that the concerned workman in an irritated mood and in hot discussion used abusive language against Sri B. S. Prasad who was a Senior Officer and those objectionable words might have amounted to abuse also and hence the charge of misconduct is well proved against him. The charge of assault however is not proved and considering the above evidence, I hold that the charge of misconduct excluding the charge of assault has been proved against the concerned workman.

19. It is no doubt true that the Enquiry Officer, Sri Baschi in the beginning expressed his inability to hold the enquiry but from his report as also the enquiry proceeding it appears that he was impartial throughout and he gave full opportunity to the concerned workman to defend himself and I do not find any material on the record to prove bias against

the concerned workman. From the evidence also it is shown that the concerned workman is an active member of union who took leading part to solve the water problem. It, however, cannot be denied that the charge of misconduct is well proved against the concerned workman.

20. The question however is as to whether for the above misconduct that extreme punishment of dismissal should be inflicted against the concerned workman or not. It has already been stated that the staff were irritated due to non-supply of water for three consecutive days and water is a bare necessity of life. It was for the management to see that water was regularly supplied to the staff. I agree with the view of the Enquiry Officer that this ugly incident could well have been averted if the management would have taken timely steps to solve the water problem and as it was not solved in time this incident took place. But as this misconduct was committed by the concerned workman who along with other staff were irritated due to non-supply of water, hence the matter may be considered sympathetically. The Enquiry Officer has also opined that the matter may be considered by the management sympathetically.

21. Considering all the above facts and circumstances of the case, I am of the opinion that the punishment of dismissal is a very harsh one and disproportionate to the offence committed by the concerned workman. But for the aforesaid misconduct the concerned workman should also not be left scot free.

22. In my opinion the ends of justice will be met if the concerned workman is reinstated in service from the date of this Award but without any back wages.

23. I give my award accordingly.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-20012/225/79-D III (A)]

New Delhi, the 25th September, 1981

**S.O. 2873.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Kustore Central Workshop of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Kustore, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd September, 1981.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) DHANBAD**

**Reference No. 108 of 1979**

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

**PARTIES :**

Employers in relation to the management of Kustore Central Workshop of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post office Kustore District Dhanbad and their workmen.

**APPEARANCES :**

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri Sankar Bose, Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad.

**STATE : Bihar** **INDUSTRY : Coal**  
Dhanbad, 17th September, 1981

**AWARD**

This is a reference under S. 10 of the I. D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its order No. L-20012/71/79-D III(A) dated 24th August, 1979 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms :

**SCHEDULE**

“Whether the demand of the workmen of Central Workshop at Kustore of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Kustore, District Dhanbad that

Shri Md. Abdul Rahman, Motor Winder should be allowed to join duty, with wages for the idle period from June, 1976 is justified ? If so, to what relief is the said workman entitled ?”

2. According to the concerned workman, Shri Md. Abdul Rahman he was appointed in the Kustore Central Workshop as a Motor winder in the year 1964. His case is that he worked continuously as motor winder even after nationalisation of the coal industry and was stopped from work w.e.f. June, 1976 without any reason or notice. According to him he had prayed for regularisation in his job and this may be the reason for stopping him from work. Furthermore, the management regularised all his co-workmen, and for no reason he was stopped from work. His prayer is to reinstate him as motor winder and to pay him dues on account of his forced idleness.

3. According to the management no workmen in the name of Shri Md. Abdul Rahman ever worked in the Central workshop, Kustore. It was also denied that he ever worked in Kustore workshop prior to take over and nationalisation of the coal industry. The management has proved a number of documents through MW-1, Shri Raghbir Mishra, Ext. M1 is form B register for the employees in Central workshop for 1972. It contains names of all the workmen appointed since 1972. The name of the concerned workman does not find place in this register. MW-1 has also proved 16 attendance registers for the central workshop which are Exts. M2 to M2/15. These registers are from the year 1971. There are 5 bonus registers starting from the year 1972 upto 1976 which have been marked Exts. M3 to M3/4. The attendance registers and bonus registers do not mention the name of Shri Md. Abdul Rahman as a workman in Kustore Central Workshop. Then there are 21 bunches of wage sheet registers for Kustore Central workshop starting from July, 1974 to December, 1976 in respect of all the workmen, Exts. M4 to M4/20. On the strength of these documents it has been asserted that the concerned workman, Shri Md. Abdul Rahman was never a workman of Kustore workshop.

4. On behalf of the concerned workman, Shri Md. Abdul Rahman we have one document out of which several entries have been proved. This is the gate register of Central workshop, Kustore maintained by the security personnel for the period 16-9-75 to 8-10-85 which has been marked Fx. W. 3 Ext. W. 2 is the signature of Shri Bhujanga Bakshi, WW. 1. He is also a workman in central workshop, Kustore. The signatures of the concerned workman in this gate register are Exts. W.1, W.4 and W.5. Ext. W.6 is the representation dated 29-7-78 of the concerned workman. Ext. W.7 is the registration receipt. Ext. W.8 is one prescription of Dr. Kundu. The main document is the photostate copy of the gate register. It is an admitted position that in the workshop only the employees of the workshop are admitted and the entry and exit are both noted by the security personnel. On behalf of the concerned workman the original was called for but not produced. Shri Sankar Bose, Advocate representing the concerned workman has placed reliance on this document to show that if he was not a workman of the central workshop during 1975, how on several dates in 1975 the concerned workman could get entry into the workshop and note the time of entry and exit. He has further argued that Shri Bakshi, WW-1 is an admitted workman of central workshop and he has deposed that the security force maintained a register in which the workmen entering into the workshop and stores have to put their signatures. He has also said if a workman has to perform duties in places other than the central workshop and central store, then the workman has to put his signature at the place where he is required to work. About Shri Md. Abdul Rahman Shri Bakshi has to say that he has been a motor winder in Kustore central workshop since 1963. He has further said that Shri Md. Abdul Rahman had been working in Central workshop since 1974 along with him and that since 1976 he has been stopped from work by the management. Shri Md. Abdul Rahman, WW-2 has said that Dr. Kundu of Kustore Central Hospital has examined him on 3-12-73, 4-12-73 and 5-12-73 and granted him prescription on the form of BCCL. The prescription was marked Ext. W.8. His evidence further is that while working in the central workshop his attendance was being marked in the gate, but when he was performing duties outside, his attendance was being marked at that very place. The case of the concerned workman appears to be that besides working in the central workshop he was assigned other duties elsewhere also. His case further is that while other workmen of the central workshop were regularised, his job

was not regularised and when he pressed for the same he was stopped from work.

5. This is a peculiar case in the sense that although the concerned workman has based his case on the plea that he was a motor winder in central workshop, Kustore, since the time of the private owner, all the papers which have been filed by the management would go to show that he was never a workman of the central workshop. From the plea taken by the management in the written statement it will appear that the concerned workman has based his claim to be a workman without any foundation. From the very case of the concerned workman it will appear that he and another worker of the central workshop from the time of the private owner were on temporary or on casual basis and the regularisation of their jobs were done after nationalisation. Some circulars of the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. are on the record of this case although they have not been taken into evidence. Shri Bose has therefore, argued that the concerned workman was already regarded by the management as a temporary motor winder working on casual basis and when he demanded to be regularised, he was stopped from work. In the written statement as well as at the time of conciliation proceeding the plea taken was that he was stopped from work w.c.f. the month of June, 1976. It is no doubt a surprising thing that in the attendance register, payment sheets, bonus registers and in Form B registers the name of the concerned workman nowhere appears. The plea taken by the management in the written statement is that at the time of conciliation proceeding these very registers were placed before the Conciliation Officer and so they cannot be called to be manufactured documents for the purpose of this case. It has been denied in the rejoinder to the written statement of the management that any document was filed at the conciliation stage and that these documents have replaced the real documents which have been concealed from this court. It has been contended on behalf of the management that so far as the workman is concerned he could have produced the Provident Fund membership in order to show that he was a workman of the Central workshop. To that Shri Bose's contention is that a temporary or a casual workman cannot be expected to be a member of CMPF and that it is upto the management to take the proper steps for enrolment of a workman in the CMPF scheme. Shri Bose has drawn my attention to the fact it is a positive case of the workman that he has been working from the time of the ex-owner and therefore, it is the bounden duty of the management to produce the documents and registers of the erstwhile employer which had been seized at the time of take over. With regard to the form B register, MW-1 had said that he has been keeping these registers since 1972. He has further said that the register keeper has to sign on the form B register, but there is no signature of the register keeper on these form B registers. Furthermore in Form B register on the last page there are sl. nos. 169 to 182. Against these entries there are only 2 signatures out of 15 persons named in the serials. The signature of the remaining 13 persons were not taken because they were not present at the time of writing these registers and subsequently forgot to ask them to put their signatures. Against sl. no. 183 of this register there are no particulars except the name of the workman. In sl. no. 172 there is an entry stating the year 1972 while against sl. no. 171 is shown the year 1976. He has said that the entry with regard to sl. no. 172 was made after sl. no. 171 because the person concerned had joined the workshop on transfer. But there is no mention of the transfer in the entry nor there is any supporting evidence. He has admitted that in all most all the pages of the form B registers such types of entries will be found. He has denied that Ext. M1 was manufactured by him for the purpose of this case. Shri Bose, from the above has argued that form B register is not reliable document in order to throw out the case of the concerned workman. He has much to say about this witness, MW-1. The witness has admitted he was appointed on 1-1-1970 in clerical grade III and was placed in grade II in the year 1972 and in grade I in the year 1973. He further got a special grade in the year 1975. Shri Bose's contention is that the striking feature of this case is that not a single workman or engineering officer of the central workshop were examined to state on oath in this court that the concerned workman was not a workman in the central workshop. This case is sought to be proved by a clerk who got rapid promotions just because he could conveniently manufacture documents in order to prove the case of the management. It is true that the form B register and some of the attendance registers proved in this case were admittedly written by this witness, as will appear from his cross-examination. In this case it was necessary that some staff of the central workshop under whom

the concerned workman alleged to have worked should have been examined to categorically say that the concerned workman was not a workman of the central workshop. The Personnel Officer of the central workshop may also have been examined by the management to support the case of the management. As it is the management seeks to prove its case merely through the documents which have been challenged by Shri Bose to be authentic documents. Moreover, the photostate copy of the gate register should have been controverted by producing the original gate register. The contention of the concerned workman is that the gate register would be found in the security office. Shri Bose has conceded that the concerned workman somehow managed to get the photostate copy of the gate register in which there is the signatures of WW-1 Shri Baksi who is admittedly a workman of the central workshop. The photostate copy of the gate register therefore cannot be doubted for a moment and this clearly show that the concerned workman happened to be a workman of the central workshop and did his duties on several dates. Moreover, it has not been controverted that Dr. Kundu was the medical officer of the central workshop and issued prescription to the concerned workman in the form of ECCL. This shows that as a workman of Central workshop he was given treatment by the doctor at the Central workshop hospital. The case of the workman is that he was stopped from work in the month of June, 1976. It appears to me that so long the concerned workman was on temporary or casual basis. This is not the case in which we have to consider his regularisation in permanent job. It is likely that he was stopped from work would amount to retrenchment. But even this position was not taken by the management. The stoppage of work, therefore, cannot be regarded as justified. But I am conscious of the fact that no evidence has been adduced on behalf of the concerned workman as to what pay used to be drawn by the concerned workman in order to allow him any compensation for the period of idleness.

6. I, therefore hold that the demand of the workmen of Central workshop of Kustore of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post office Kustore, District Dhanbad that Shri Md. Abdul Rahman, Motor Winder should be allowed to join duty is justified. But I feel no justification of allowing him wages for the idle period calculating from June, 1976. The concerned workman will present himself for duty within a period of one month from the publication of this award failing which he will not be entitled to be reinstated.

This is my award

J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer.  
[No. L-20012/71/79-D.III(A)]

**S.O. 2874.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Karmik Bhawan, Saraidhela, Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th September, 1981.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 24/79

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Karmik Bhawan, Saraidhela, Dhanbad.

AND

Their workman

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Sri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate

For the Workman—Shri S. Dasgupta, Joint General Secretary, RCMS.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : Bihar

Dated, the 11th September, 1981

## AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/s. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Ac., 1947 (14 of 1947) have forwarded the above-mentioned dispute to this Tribunal by Order No. L-20012/138/79-D.III(A) dated the 27th November, 1979

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the workman of Bharat Colung Coal Ltd., Karmik Bhawan, Saraidhela, Dhanbad that Shri J. N. P. Sinha, Chief Accountant of Bright Kusunda Colliery of M/s. Bright Kusunda Colliery Co. Private Ltd., should be allowed to resume duty along with full wages and other benefits for the period of idleness from the 31st January, 1973, is justified? If so, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. The case of the workman is that Bright Kusunda Colliery in the Jharia Coalfield which was owned by M/s. Bright Kusunda Colliery Company was taken over by the Govt. of India on 30-1-73 under the provisions of the Coal Mines (Taking Over of Management) Ordinance, 1973 and the management of the colliery vested in Central Govt. on and from 31-1-73. The management was taken over by the Coal Mines Authority Ltd., on behalf of the Central Govt. The said colliery however was nationalised with effect from 1-5-73 and subsequently the management was transferred to M/s Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., another Govt. Company which is the present management.

3. It is submitted that while taking over the Coal Mines, the Central Govt. took over all the employees who were on the rolls of the different collieries of different coal companies irrespective of the place of their employment and all persons employed by different colliery whether at the collieries or at their offices in Jharia, Dhanbad, Asansol, Calcutta, Ranchi or Nagpur were taken in permanent employment by the Government with continuity of service and without prejudice to their service conditions. It is further stated that at the time of taking over this colliery was not producing any coal but it had huge stock in the depot for sale and a skeleton staff of 9 person were maintained at the office of the colliery at Jharia. The list of those 9 persons along with other particulars were forwarded to the Custodian by the then owner vide his letter dated 1-2-1973. It is said that the concerned workman Sri J. N. P. Sinha was one of the 9 employees referred to above and he was a permanent employee working in that mine since 1-1-1952 and at the time of taking over he was Chief Accountant on a basic pay of Rs. 560 per month. He was also a member of Coal Mines General Provident Fund, membership number being C/170644. It is alleged that the present management allowed 8 employees out of the above 9 employees to continue in employment, but they refused to accept the service of Sri Sinha only for reasons best known to the management. Sri Sinha immediately submitted several representations protesting against the arbitrary and unreasonable decision of the management and also prayed for absorption as a management employee with continuity of service, but to no effect. Finally, the matter was taken up by the present union viz. Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh. But this also did not bear any fruit and ultimately after failure of conciliation resulted in the present reference.

4. It is submitted that although enquiries were conducted by the officers of the management and it was found that Sri Sinha was an old employee of the then management and was continuing in service and the present management also deposited his Provident Fund contributions upto the date of take over, paid him attendance bonus and also bonus under the Payment of Bonus Act but still refused to give him regular employment. Thereafter in the year 1975 the management offered Sri Sinha a temporary appointment in the post of Clerk Grade II on an initial pay of Rs. 378 per month only, but as the concerned workman had already been in senior post and was drawing much higher salary hence he expressed his inability to accept the same and prayed for employment in his old or equivalent post with continuity of service and full back wages. But it was refused. It is submitted that the concerned workman was in continuous service upto the date of taking over and hence the action of the

present management in denying him employment with continuity of service and full back wages and other benefits is unjustified and illegal and against the provisions of law.

5. On the above submissions it is prayed that the concerned workman should be allowed to resume his duty along with full back wages and other benefits from 1-1-1973 and the reference be decided in their favour.

6. The present management has contested the reference. The taking over of Bright Kusunda Colliery by the present management is admitted. It is, however stated that the concerned workman had never been in the employment of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., and as such there was no relationship of employer and employee and hence the present reference is bad in law. It is further stated that though the concerned workman has alleged that he was refused employment from 31-1-1973 but the dispute was raised only on 1-11-1978 and the reference was made on 27-11-1979 after a lapse of about six years and this delay is sufficient to show that it is not a genuine industrial dispute. It is admitted that Bright Kusunda Colliery of M/s. Bright Kusunda Colliery Co. Ltd., was taken over with effect from 31-1-1973 but it is said that the colliery was closed on that date for all operations and when the Custodian visited the Colliery he did not find any person working in the colliery at that time and that Sri Sinha was working in another office of the company at Jharia Town on the date of take over and as he was not working in the colliery at the time of take over there was no question of allowing him to continue to work as Chief Accountant for which there was also no necessity and the Custodian was fully justified in not making any special arrangement for providing employment to the concerned workman. It is also stated that since the concerned workman is not covered by the provisions of Section 14(1) of the Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, he is not entitled to be treated as a taken over employee under Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. However, the management on his representation agreed to provide him some employment but it was refused presumably because the concerned workman was gainfully employed elsewhere. It is submitted that the concerned workman might have joined the post offered to him and then he should have raised the dispute. But it was not done.

7. On the above submission it is prayed that the reference be decided in favour of the management.

8. The point for consideration is as to whether Sri Sinha should be allowed to resume his duty along with full back wages and other benefits for the period of idleness from 31-1-1973 and what other relief he is entitled to.

9. It may be stated that the management has not filed any document or adduced any oral evidence to show that the concerned workman was not in employment of the then management on the date of take over or that he is not entitled to any relief. The management has also challenged the claim of the concerned workman U/s. 14(1) of the Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1973. Section 14(1) of the Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1973 reads as follows :

"Employment of certain employees to continue—(1) Every person who is a workman within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and has been, immediately before the appointed day in the employment of a coal mine shall become on and from the appointed day, an employee of the Central Government or, as the case may be, of the Government company in which the right, title and interest of such mine have vested under this Act, and shall hold office or service in the coal mine with the same rights to pension, gratuity and other matters as would have been admissible to him if the right, in relation to such coal mine had not been transferred to, and vested in, the Central Government or the Government Company, as the case may be, an continue to do so unless and until his employment in such coal mine is duly terminated or until his remuneration, terms and conditions of employment are duly altered by the Central Government or the Government Company."

The above definition thus clearly provides that every workman who has been immediately before the appointed day in the employment of a coal mine shall become an employee of the Central Government and shall hold office or service with the same right to pension, gratuity and other

matters which he was entitled to on the date of take over.

10. It is not denied that out of 9 persons who were working in the previous management, 8 have been taken over and only the present workman has been denied the said right. Out of the 9 workmen 4 were working in the coal mines and 5 in the Jharia Office. The concerned workman has stated in his evidence that all of them, excepting himself, has been taken over by the present management and this fact has not been denied. There is also no evidence on behalf of the management to show that the concerned workman was not working in the Jharia Office under the then Company on the relevant date. Section 14(1) also shows that all employees of a mine would be taken over by the Government and it does not say that only the workmen working in a mine will be taken over. The word used is "of" and not "in". It is, therefore, to be seen whether the concerned workmen was working under the then management on the date of take over or not.

11. In support of it a large number of documents have been filed on behalf of the concerned workman to show that he was in employment and was Chief Accountant of Bright Kusunda Colliery on the date of take over. It is also not denied that all the staff were taken over by the new management whether working at any place. It is also not denied that the concerned workman was a member of the Coal Mines General Provident Fund on the relevant date and even after taking over the new management had paid his bonus, profit sharing bonus, Provident Fund etc. Ext. W-13 series are the documents showing certificate of deduction of tax from the concerned workman from the year 1971-72 upto the relevant date. Ext. W-12 series are the leave applications filed by the concerned workman before the then management which also shows that he was in service of the then management.

12. Ext. W-9 is the minutes of the meeting with Trade Union Leaders by the Minister of Steel & Mines on 1-2-73 regarding non-coking coal mines taken over by the management. Para 4 of the said discussion will show that the persons working in the taken over mines on the date of take over were to be taken over by the management in their service and for the purpose of employment the workers who have been members of Coal Mines Provident Fund should be included in the first category and should be taken on the rolls as regular worker of the mine immediately. Admittedly the concerned workman was a member of the General Provident Fund on the date of take over. Ext. W-8/5 is a letter by the Proprietor, Bright Kusunda Colliery to the Custodian dated 1-2-73. This letter would show that the Proprietor sent a list of staff then working in Bright Kusunda Colliery giving full particulars of their service record including the name of Sri Sinha the concerned workman who was Chief Accountant of the colliery. The list is Ext. W-8/6 and this includes the name of Sri Sinha as Chief Accountant since long and he was carrying General ber. Ext. W-1 is a letter sent by the Custodian General to the owner of the Bright Kusunda Colliery Company demanding the documents of the company. Ext. W-2 is a letter by the Custodian to the same effect. Ext. W-8/7 is a reply to the above letter (Ext. W-1) informing the Custodian that all relevant papers had already been sent to them. Ext. W-8/8 is the list of documents sent by the Proprietor to the Custodian. Ext. W-8/3 is the list of man-power which was also sent by the then company to the Custodian. It further appears that by Ext. W-3 dated 13-7-1973 certain documents were again called for from the then Proprietor to which the Proprietor sent a reply Ext. W-10 informing that all relevant papers concerning the service record of the employees had already been forwarded and it includes the list of the staff then working under the then company. The list Ext. W-8/11 would indicate that Sri Sinha's name with his Provident Fund Account is mentioned therein.

13. In this connection the letter of the Sub-Area Manager of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., dated 20-8-73 (Ext. W-10) to the Area General Manager is very relevant. By this letter the Sub-Area Manager enclosed a note of Senior Personnel Officer regarding the claim of employment of 3 staff of Bright Kusunda Colliery who were serving at the Jharia Office till the date of take over. It is also mentioned in that letter that their cases were not considered at the time of take over though their claim was found to be genuine. The Area General Manager was also informed that the record of ser-

vice etc. were all lying in the Office of the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., and have been duly verified by the Senior Personnel Officer. The report of the Senior Personnel Officer is Ext. W-10/1 and is dated 14-8-73 and it shows that the Senior Personnel Officer on perusal of the colliery documents found that Sri Sinha was serving with that company as a Chief Accountant since long and he was carrying General Provident Fund Account also. His name was also found in the pay register of the company during all the months in the year 1972 and in attendance register also his attendance was shown during all the months. Thus, this report is conclusive proof of the fact that Sri Sinha was serving under the then management as Chief Accountant and he was continuing service till the date of take over which were amply proved from the documents submitted by the then company to the present management which were scrutinised by the Senior Personnel Officer. It is strange that inspite of overwhelming proof in favour of the concerned workman and report of the Senior Personnel Officer the management did not take him in service. Ext. W-11 is another letter by the Sub-Area Manager, Kusunda Sub-Area to Sub-Area Manager, Bastacolla Sub-Area dated 25-6-73 which shows that on production of man-power list by the owner of the then company it had come to light that there were 5 more workers of this colliery posted at Jharia Office and out of these 5, 3 were office staff in Accounts Section and 2 Office Peon. The office staff as also office Peons were taken but as there was no work for Accounts Clerk Sri Sinha could not be taken in service.

14. All the above documents clearly prove the genuineness of the claim of the concerned workman and it cannot be said by any stretch of imagination that Sri Sinha was not in employment of the then management on the date of take over. Ext. W-15 is a letter by the Proprietor of the said company to the Custodian dated 16-3-73 showing that the monthly salary for the month of January 1973 had been paid by the Proprietor to the Staff out of the fund available with them and this letter would also show that this payment was made to Sri Sinha also.

15. One of the defence taken by the management is that though Sri Sinha did not get employment since 1973 he raised the dispute in the year 1978 only and so there was inordinate delay. But this fact is also not correct. It will appear that since the date of take over Sri Sinha made a series of representations to the different authorities for his employment but no heed was paid by the present management. Ext. W-16 series would show that representations were made from 1-2-1973 i.e. just after take over. Ext. W-4 is another letter sent to the Senior Personnel Officer of the present management dated 11-10-74 in which also Sri Sinha represented his claim and in support of his claim he filed several documents. It is no doubt true that the management offered him a post vide Ext. W-5 in the year 1975 but that was the post of a Clerk Grade II carrying an initial pay of Rs. 378 only and that was also temporary. Sri Sinha was working as Chief Accountant on a higher basic salary and on the facts and circumstances mentioned above he was justified in not accepting the said post. He also filed a representation giving the reasons for not accepting the said post to which the present management gave a reply which is Ext. W-6 rejecting his claim and directing him to join the post of Clerk Grade II within a certain period. The matter was finally taken up by the Union when the conciliation proceeding failed and the present reference was made.

16. On a consideration of all the above documents and evidence of the concerned workman it is clearly proved that Sri Sinha was working as Chief Accountant under the then management on the date of take over and U/s 14(1) of the Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1973 he was entitled to be taken in service with all the benefits, but it was refused. The contention of the management that there was inordinate delay in raising the dispute is not proved, rather documents clearly indicate that Sri Sinha was making representations since the very beginning of the take over of the management and though the management also found that he was on the rolls of the company still he was not given employment and due scale and this action of the management is fully unjustified.

17. Another defence taken by the management is that the concerned workman does not come under the definition of the 'workman' under the Mines Act and hence the present

reference is not maintainable. But this plea has not been taken in the written statement filed by the management. Further Section 14(1) of the Coal Mines Nationalisation Act would clearly indicate that the concerned workman was a workman of the mine and hence he is entitled to get the benefit of the Section 14(1) of the Nationalisation Act. The definition of mine as given in the said Act would also show that the concerned workman comes under the said definition and hence he is entitled to be taken in service in the Grade of Chief Accountant with effect from 31-1-1973 and the management was unjustified in not allowing him to resume his duty in the grade of Chief Accountant from that date.

18. The next question is as to whether the reinstatement should be given to the concerned workman with full back wages and other benefits or not. According to the management the concerned workman was presumably gainfully employed somewhere but there is no evidence to show that the concerned workman was presumably employed somewhere else during the period of idleness. The concerned workman has stated in his evidence that he is unemployed but he also has not adduced any evidence to show that he tried for employment elsewhere but failed. In such circumstances the ends of justice will be met if the concerned workman is given grade of Chief Accountant from 31-1-1973 with half the back wages.

19. To sum up, I hold that the action of the management in not allowing the concerned workman to resume his duty from 31-1-1973 is unjustified and he is entitled to get employment from the said date in the grade in which he was working on the said date with half the back wages and other benefits.

20. I give my award accordingly.

Sd/-

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer.  
[No. I-20012/138/79-D.III(A)]

**S.O. 2875.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Benedih Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nawagarh, District Dhanbad and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd September, 1981.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 14/80

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Benedih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Nawagarh, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workman.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workman.—Shri D. Mukherjee, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : Bihar.

Dated, the 17th September, 1981

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/s 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under their Order No. I-20012/173/79-D.III(A), dated the 3rd March, 1980.

## SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Benedih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Nawagarh, Dist. Dhanbad in stopping Shri Arjun Rewani, General Mazdoor from work with effect from the 18th September, 1976 is justified ? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled ?”

2. The case of the workman is that he was appointed as General Mazdoor on 9-9-72 and has been working as such with satisfactory record of service. The Colliery was taken over on 31-1-73 and was nationalised on 31-5-73. It is submitted that he rendered continuous service for more than a year but the management stopped him from his duty with effect from 18-9-76 without any chargesheet or without any reason. His services was thus terminated without complying the mandatory provisions of Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The workman approached the management for reinstatement but without any effect and finally he raised the present industrial dispute which has been referred to this Tribunal after the failure of the conciliation. It is also submitted that the interested officers of the management removed many genuine workers and some fictitious persons were appointed but concerned workman was removed on the ground of so called imposter. It is prayed that he may be reinstated with full back wages.

3. According to the management, however, the present reference is not legally maintainable because a valid settlement was arrived at between the management and the union in the course of conciliation proceeding U/s 12 of the Industrial Disputes Act and during the subsistence of the said settlement no industrial dispute can be referred to any Industrial Tribunal for adjudication.

4. It is stated that after nationalisation it was pointed out to the Head Office that a large number of workmen were inducted in small collieries which were ultimately amalgamated as Benedih Colliery which was taken over from 31-1-73. The management got the relevant documents examined in the year 1976 and detected large number of imposters working in various units of the said colliery. Those workmen were stopped to work on which the Trade Unions operating in that colliery gave a strike notice. The conciliation machinery in order to avoid strike intervened in the matter and a conciliation settlement was arrived at according to which the workmen who had been stopped from the duties were divided into three groups and their names were listed in Group A, B & C. According to the aforesaid settlement the workmen in Group A & B were re-employed with certain conditions of service as stipulated in the above settlement, but the workmen listed in Group C were dropped. As the concerned workman was listed in Group C he was not given any work as per above settlement. It is also submitted that the concerned workman got his name entered surreptitiously into statutory registers after take over of the management with the connivance of some interested persons but his name did not appear in the initial man-power list.

5. On the above submissions it is prayed that the reference be decided in favour of the management.

6. In the rejoinder the workman however has stated that he was never a member of any union so any settlement with any union is not binding on him and he is entitled to get the relief.

7. The point for consideration is as to whether the action of the management in stopping Sri Arjun Rewani, the concerned workman from work with effect from 18-9-76 is justified. If not, what relief he is entitled to.

8. In support of his case the workman has examined himself as WW-1 and he has stated that he was working as a Mazdoor since prior to the take over of the management and that he was not a member of any union and he never authorised any union to negotiate on his behalf. The fact that some settlement was arrived at between some Unions and the management has not been denied by him. He has however not filed any document to show that he was working since prior to the nationalisation of the colliery.

9. On the other hand, the management has examined Shri A. P. Sinha, Chief Personnel Officer in Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. During the relevant period he was Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central) and was doing conciliation also. He is one of the signatory of the settlement which has been marked as Ext. M-1 and is dated 19-7-77. He has stated that a strike notice was served on the Manager and thereafter during conciliation a settlement was arrived at and that the concerned workman was not working as a permanent workman and was an imposter.

10. Ext. M-1 is the memorandum of settlement arrived at between the management of Benedih Colliery and their workmen represented by Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Benedih Colliery Branch and Koyala Mazdoor Union U/S 12(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act. The said settlement bears the signature of the management's representatives as also the Secretary, Koyala Mazdoor Union, Branch Secretary of the said Union and President and Branch Secretary of the Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh. From a perusal of the above settlement it appears that the Secretary Koyala Mazdoor Union served a strike notice dated 6-7-77 on the Senior Manager, Benedih Colliery intimating that if the charter of demands annexed with the strike notice are not conceded the workmen will go on strike from 22-7-77. Similarly the R.C.M.S. also served a strike notice. The Asstt. Labour Commissioner on receipt of the same entered into conciliation and after discussion settlement was arrived at and it was decided that the workmen mentioned in Annexure A & B of the settlement were to get employment with certain condition, while the workmen mentioned in Annexure C were dropped as per above settlement. The name of concerned workman is in Sl. No. 3 of Annexure C. Thus according to the above settlement the concerned workman was stopped to work under the management.

11. The management has also filed Ext. M-2 which is the copy of Award in Reference Case No. 81/79 passed by Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the case of one Sri D. P. Singh. Sri D. P. Singh is in Sl. No. 28 of Annexure C. His claim was disallowed by the Tribunal and it was held that the said settlement is binding on him also.

12. The main question to be considered is as to whether the said settlement is binding on the concerned workman or not.

13. It will appear that the concerned workman was stopped to work in the year 1976 and settlement was arrived at in 1977. The present dispute arose in the year 1980 and the Reference was made in the same year. Now if the concerned workman was not a member of any union, then during the course of conciliation proceeding itself he should have written to the authorities that he is not a member of any union and that he should be allowed to represent his case personally, but no action was taken by him. Rather he sat tight for about three years and raised the dispute for the first time in the year 1980. It does not look natural that he was not aware of the aforesaid conciliation proceeding in which a large number of workmen of his colliery were interested and were trying to get employment. According to the management the concerned workman was a member of one of the union who was a party to the settlement. But even if he was not a party, the said settlement is binding on him as per Section 18(3)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Thereafter, it cannot be argued that the said settlement is not binding on him.

14. It was however urged that Annexure C of the deed of the settlement would only indicate that cases of persons whose names are mentioned in that Annexure have been dropped but this does not indicate that they were debarred from raising the dispute in future. In my opinion, however, the language mentioned in Annexure as also the deed of settlement would show that this dropping was made as per settlement arrived at and according to the said settlement they were not to get any employment or to raise the dispute in future and it does not indicate that persons mentioned in Annexure C were left free to spouse their case subsequently.

15. Considering the above settlement, I hold that in view of the above settlement the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief and the action of the management in stopping the concerned workman from work with effect

from 18-9-1976 is legally justified. The concerned workman, in the circumstances, is not entitled to any relief.

16. I give my award accordingly.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-20012/173/79-D.III(A)]

New Delhi, the 29th September, 1981

**S.O. 2876.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chasnalla Colliery of Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Chasnalla, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 25th September, 1981.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2), DHANBAD

Reference No. 35 of 1980

In the matter of an Industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Chasnalla Colliery of Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited, Post office Chasnalla, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers.—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri B. N. Sharma, Vice-President, Engineering Association, Chasnalla.

STATE : Bihar. INDUSTRL : Coal.

Dhanbad, 22nd September, 1981

AWARD

This is a reference under S. 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its order No. L-20012/125/79-D.III.A, dated 28th October, 1980 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Chasnalla Colliery of Messrs Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited, Post office Chasnalla, District Dhanbad for payment of overtime to staff drawing basic salary beyond Rs. 650 per month as is being allowed to the mining staff of Chasnalla Colliery and some of the engineering staff of Noonidih-Jitpur Colliery is justified? If so, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

2. The workmen are represented by their union viz. Engineering Association, Chasnalla complex. They are employees of Chasnalla Colliery of M/s. Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited. HSCO owns 3 collieries viz. Chasnalla, Noonidih-Jitpur and Ramnagar. The grievance of the workmen is that the management of Chasnalla Colliery paid to the mining staff overtime allowance beyond their salary of Rs. 650 per month and denied such facilities to the workmen employed in the Engineering Department of Chasnalla Colliery. Besides that Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. was paying overtime allowance beyond the salary of Rs. 650 to the engineering staff of Jitpur Colliery. Their case is that this action is a discriminatory attitude. They took the matter in dispute with the management and when that failed, an industrial dispute was raised with the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad and this reference was made.

3. The management has taken the plea that no overtime allowance was payable to the members of supervisory staff

whose monthly wages exceeds Rs. 500 with the implementation of NCWA-I w.e.f. 1-1-75, the wages of such employees was substantially increased and so the limit of Rs. 500 for entertainment of overtime allowance was increased to Rs. 650 per month in the entire coal industry. Again with the implementation of NCWA-II the basic wages of such workers who were getting Rs. 650 per month was again raised to 815 so far as the mining staff of Chasnalla colliery are concerned, they are being paid overtime allowance beyond the salary of Rs. 650. Similarly at Noonidih-Jitpur colliery only one employee viz. Shri B. N. Jha was getting overtime allowance beyond Rs. 650. This was done under clause 11.3.1 and 11.4.1 of NCWA-II. The principle was that those who were getting overtime allowance before the NCWA-II would continue to get the same, but those who were not getting were not given any right irrespective of the fact that their basic wage exceeds Rs. 650 per month. According to the management it is under these conditions that the engineering staff of Chasnalla colliery were refused overtime allowance beyond Rs. 650.

4. In this case both the parties filed their written statements. On several dates fixed for hearing of this reference Shri B. N. Sharma appearing for the workmen did not appear. Ultimately, with notices to both parties the case was fixed for hearing on 14-9-81, when Shri B. N. Sharma, Vice President of Engineering Association, Chasnalla filed a petition stating that the concerned workmen had left coming to him and were not coming forward for their evidence and giving instructions in the matter and so it was not possible for him to do justice in the case. He prayed that the written statement of the workmen may be perused and necessary award passed.

5. Another petition was filed on behalf of the management signed by the Dy. Manager (Personnel) of Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited, Chasnalla. It was stated that the management's plea in the written statement was to the effect that the reference was incompetent and infractorious in view of the fact that the matter under reference squarely falls within the purview of J.B.C.C.I constituted under NCWA-II and the J.B.C.C.I have already given decision. A prayer was made for deciding the case on this preliminary issue.

6. Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate appearing for the management has argued his case while Shri B. N. Sharma for the workmen has refused to argue on the ground that he has no instructions. Shri T. P. Choudhury pointed out that the concerned workmen have no interest in this case as the matter has already been decided by J.B.C.C.I and a copy of the decision has been placed by the management on the record of this case. Since the matter is conclusive, there is no question of giving a decision as a preliminary issue and therefore the whole reference has to be answered in the light of submissions made.

7. The simple point presented in this case is that the engineering staff got overtime allowance upto Rs. 650 and not beyond that. Now under NCWA-II the limit has been raised to Rs. 815 and so far as they are concerned they will be also getting overtime allowance upto the limit of Rs. 815. But those others such as mining staff and some exceptional engineering staff who were previously getting overtime allowance without any consideration of ceiling of their basic pay were permitted to draw overtime beyond Rs. 650 and now beyond Rs. 815. The position as stated on behalf of the management is that NCWA-I made a provision for payment of overtime allowance to such staff who were getting overtime before NCWA-I came into force. Such staff would get overtime even beyond the ceiling of Rs. 815. It was however provided in NCWA-II under paragraphs 11.7.1 and 12.7.2 that in case of dispute arising over discrepancies in payment of overtime allowance, the same would be resolved by a Standardisation Committee. The constitution and duties of this Standardisation Committee was also defined. Annexure A to the written statement of the management is a decision given by the Standardisation Committee taken at its meeting held at Calcutta on 20-6-80. This decision completely answers to the question raised in this reference. It is clear from this decision that no overtime could be granted to the concerned workmen beyond the limit prescribed in this decision. The NOWA-I and NOWA-II are agreements between the management and the labour unions and they operate as settlements. These are binding on all the workmen of the coal industry

including the concerned workmen. So, there is no occasion for this Tribunal to go into the same question which is already decided by the Standardisation Committee constituted under the provision of NCWA-II.

8. Thus having considered the matter arising in this case I have to hold that the demand of the workmen of Chasnalla colliery of Messrs Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited, Post office Chasnalla, District Dhanbad for payment of overtime to staff drawing basic salary beyond Rs. 650 per month as is being allowed to the mining staff of Chasnalla colliery and some of the engineering staff of Noonidih-Jitpur colliery is not justified. Consequently, the workmen are entitled to no relief.

This is my award.

J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-20012/125/79-D. III (A)]

S.O. 2877.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Vocational Training Centre in Barora Area of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nawagarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 24th September, 1981.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) DHANBAD.**

**Reference No. 42 of 1980**

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. (10)(1) (d) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

**PARTIES :**

Employers in relation to the management of Vocational Training Centre in Barora Area of M/S. Bharat Coking Coal Limited Post office : Nawagarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen.

**APPEARANCES :**

On behalf of the workman : Shri D. Mukherjee, Advocate  
On behalf of the employer : Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal  
Dhanbad, 21st September, 1981

**AWARD**

This is a reference under S. 10 of the I. D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its order No. L-20012/178/80-D. III (A) dated 23rd December, 1980 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms :

**SCHEDULE**

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Vocational Training Centre in Barora Area of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post office Nawagarh, District Dhanbad that Shri Prayag Saw should be regularised as peon is justified ? If so, to what relief is the said workman entitled ?"

2. Shri Prayag Saw the concerned workman has been working in the Vocational Training Centre in Barora Area of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. His designation has been as sampling mazdoor. According to him since 1978 he has been working as peon and he demanded regularisation as a peon and wages for that post. He approached the management to designate him as a peon but without any effect. He has been a member of Bihar Colliery Kamgarh Union and his union raised the dispute before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad. There was no amicable settlement and therefore this reference.

3. The case of the management is that the concerned workman has been a general mazdoor in category I and he has been performing the duties of general mazdoor. In April, 1978 he was transferred to Barora area laboratory where coal samples are brought for testing. Coal samples are

drawn from coal seams and wagons loaded with coal. The samples are sent to the laboratory for analysis carried on by the scientists for determination of coal percentage. The concerned workmen's duty in the laboratory was of a sampling mazdoor. The duty of the concerned workman was to crush the coal with hammer in order to make it in powder form. A few grams are taken as sample and the rest of the powder coal which are collected are stacked at a proper place. The concerned workman's duty was to sweep and clean the area after collection of the samples. Such duties are of general nature and his wages are fixed properly in category I. The management has admitted that occasionally when there was no work for the concerned workman as sampling mazdoor, he was given the alternative job of peon only on sick and leave vacancies of regular peon for the purpose of delivering letters through the peon book. For the above reason it is said that the regular duties of the concerned workman is that of a sampling mazdoor and so there is no question of regularising him as a peon.

4. In support of his case the workman has produced Ext. W. 1 which is an office order dated 25-4-78 communicated to the concerned workman Shri Prayag Saw. The letter has been signed by the Senior Personnel Officer of Area No. I. In this order Shri Prayag Saw and one Shri Darbari Mahato, bailing mazdoors were transferred to Barora area Analytical laboratory to work as sampling mazdoor. They were to report for duties with immediate effect. Now this is an admitted document and it shows that at the time of transfer the concerned workman was the bailing mazdoor and even on transfer he was a sampling mazdoor. For the purpose of showing that he was a peon, the concerned workman produced one peon book, Ext. W. 2. This book is for the year 1978-79. The entries begins from 29-5-78 and ends on 14-2-79. Through this book several letters were carried by Shri Prayag Saw from the laboratory between 29-5-78 and 22-6-78. In July and August, 1978 also some letters were carried by him. It appears from the peon book that from time to time Shri Prayag Saw was entrusted with the work to carry letters from the laboratory. But this fact is also admitted by the management in their written statement. Shri K. N. Bhattacharjee, MW-1 happens to be Group Training Officer of Vocational Training Centre of Barora Area. The laboratory was under him. He has said that the concerned workman was a sampling mazdoor mainly but sometimes he was required to carry letters to area office in absence of office peons whose normal duty was to do this job. The concerned workman himself as WW-1 has said that he was mainly working as a peon.

5. The position is that the concerned workman joined the laboratory as a sampling mazdoor in category I and he could not be ordinarily designated as a peon merely by performing the duty of a peon from time to time. An argument has been advanced on behalf of the workman that in a particular post the concerned workman has worked as a peon for more than 240 days and therefore he should be regularised as a peon. There is no evidence to this effect. Moreover, the concerned workman has been in category I for a pretty long time according to his own written statement as a general mazdoor and he has been regularised on that post. So unless the management changes the nature of his job and allows him to work as a regular peon, his mere working from time to time does not entitle him to claim regularisation as a peon. Shri D. Mukherjee, Advocate appearing for the workman has conceded that so far as the emoluments are concerned, the concerned workman will not be materially benefited by his designation as a peon. I, therefore, find there is no substance in the case of the concerned workman.

6. In the result, I hold that the demand of the workmen of Vocational Training Centre in Barora Area of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post office Nawagarh, District Dhanbad that Shri Prayag Saw should be regularised as peon is not justified. Consequently, the concerned workman is entitled to no relief.

This is my award.

J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer.  
[No. L-20012/178/80- D. III. (A)]

New Delhi, the 30th September, 1981

S.O. 2878.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Gov-

ernment Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Mohuda Area (No. II) of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Mohuda, Distt. Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th September, 1981.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) DHANBAD

Reference No. 31 of 1980

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S.10(1)(d)  
of the I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Mahuda Area (No. II) of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office, Mohuda, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri B. Lal, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, 23rd September, 1981

AWARD

This is a reference under S. 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its order No. L-20012(32)/80-D.III(A) dated the 14th October, 1980 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Mohuda Area of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Mohuda, District Dhanbad in dismissing Shri Ram Chandra Ram, Driver from service with effect from 25th August, 1979 is justified ? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled ?"

2. The workman, Shri Ram Chandra Ram is a driver of Murulidih colliery and Shri S. K. Mitra, Assistant Colliery Manager is employed in Bhatdih colliery. Murulidih and Bhatdih are contiguous collieries in Mahuda area of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited. On 5-8-79 at about 1.10 A.M. the concerned workman Shri Ram Chandra Ram was driving one dumper No. BRW 3065 in the area of Bhatdih colliery and from opposite direction Shri S. K. Mitra was coming on a scooter. The driver took exception to the way in which the scooter was driven by Shri Mitra and there was a quarrel. Since the temper ran high, the driver Shri Ram Chandra Ram abused and assaulted Shri Mitra. On a complaint of Shri Mitra the Area Manager (Technical) Mahuda Area issued a charge-sheet No. B/Charge-Sheet/AM(P)/AR-II/1158/79 dated 6-8-79. The concerned workman submitted a reply to the charge-sheet denying the allegation. Since the reply was considered to be not satisfactory, a domestic enquiry was held by Shri M. S. Haq, Personnel Officer. He found that the charge was proved. The General Manager, Shri S. K. Sinha considered the report of the enquiry officer and ordered dismissal of the driver, Shri Ram Chandra Ram. Shri A. Kumar, the Agent issued the dismissal order dated 25-8-79.

3. The question as to whether the domestic enquiry was fair and proper has already been decided by an earlier order of this Tribunal dated 4-8-81 in which it was found that the domestic enquiry was fair and proper. The parties have since been heard on merits.

4. The charge-sheet is Ext. M1 and the reply to the charge-sheet is Ext. M2. The notice of enquiry Ext. M3 and the proceeding containing the evidence of witnesses is Ext. M4. The report of the enquiry officer is Ext. M5, the approval of the dismissal by the General Manager is Ext. M6 and the dismissal letter is Ext. M7.

5. The concerned workman admitted his reply, Ext. M2. He is WW-1 in this case. He has denied the case of assault. His evidence is that he was working at 20/21 Pits of Murulidih colliery.

6. In the domestic enquiry Shri S. K. Mitra has given his evidence. On 5-8-79 he was on roster duty in Bela-Khuda section where he was going on scooter. There was a culvert and he stopped his scooter on one side of the culvert because from opposite direction this dumper was coming. The driver of the dumper stopped his vehicle and asked him "For how long you have been driving a scooter. Did you not notice that you would be crushed by the dumper?" Shri Mitra replied that he kept his scooter on one side of the culvert because there was enough passage for the dumper to pass through. The driver demanded as to why he did not place his scooter in either direction of the culvert. Shri Mitra insisted that he has kept the scooter at proper place. The driver got annoyed and threatened to run him over by his dumper, and also abused him. The driver backed his vehicle to some distance and then drove towards the culvert, but stopped the vehicle within 4/5 inches of the scooter of Shri Mitra and threatened to crush him. Shri Mitra again insisted that there was enough passage for the vehicle to pass. The driver then got down and assaulted him. He also pushed him below the culvert and caught his neck. He also threatened to kill him if he made a report against him. The driver left the place on his dumper and Shri S. K. Mitra also went away. But he heard the voice of Shri S. K. Choudhury, Personnel Officer, Bhatdih to whom he said about this incident and also showed him the injuries received by him. Both of them went to Dr. Mitra of Murulidih colliery and he was given first aid by Dr. Mitra. Then both of them went to the police station where information was lodged. In his cross-examination by the workman, Shri S. K. Mitra admitted that he did not see the Personnel Officer present at the time of the occurrence.

7. Shri S. K. Choudhury, Personnel Officer was examined as a witness for the management. At about 10.10 A.M. he was going towards Madudih when he found one dumper standing and the driver, Shri Ram Chandra Ram assaulting Shri S. K. Mitra with shoe. He also heard Shri Ram Chandra Ram saying that if he reported the matter he would cut him to pieces. He saw Shri Ram Chandra Ram going away on his dumper. He went to Shri S. K. Mitra and helped him in lifting his scooter. He found certain injuries on the person of Shri Mitra which was bleeding. He took Shri S. K. Mitra to Dr. Mitra of Murulidih colliery because Dr. Hembram of Bhatdih colliery was on leave. Dr. Mitra gave him first-aid and a certificate with which both of them went to the police station and lodged FIR. On 6-8-79 written information was given to the office along with the copy of FIR and the medical certificate. Besides the above evidence there is one injury certificate granted by the medical officer of Murulidih colliery. 3 injuries were found on the person of Shri S. K. Mitra which are as follows :—

1. Linear scratches and abrasions 3 in Number, parallel to each other on left fore arm.
2. Bruises in rounded shape 3" x 1 1/2" on left fore-arm.
3. Laceration and Bruises on right fore-arm 1" x 1" apart course of injury.

The date of examination is 5-8-79 and the time of examination is at 2.30 P.M.

8. Dr. S. K. Mitra who gave the certificate, Ext. M1 was not examined at the enquiry stage. The copy of FIR lodged before the police was not placed before the enquiry officer. There is one complaint from Shri S. K. Mitra, Asstt. Colliery Manager, Bhatdih colliery to the Superintendent, Bhatdih colliery which is dated 5-8-79. There is some initials of the receiving officer dated 11-8-79. This does not appear to have been taken into evidence by the enquiry officer.

9. It will appear from the evidence of Shri S. K. Mitra that after the assault when the dumper driver went away, he left the place on his scooter. But after a subsequent thought he said that Shri Choudhury, the Personnel Officer arrived and he helped him in lifting the scooter and took him to Dr. S. K. Mitra of Murulidih colliery and to the

police station. Shri Choudhury in his evidence has said that he saw the occurrence from a distance of 50 yards and after the driver left with the dumper, he went and helped Shri Mitra in lifting his scooter. Now this is irreconcilable discrepancy, and it may be possible that Shri Choudhury came some time after and heard the occurrence from Shri Mitra. It is not likely that Shri Choudhury had himself seen the occurrence with his own eyes but was anxious to feature as an eye witness. Then again the injuries were not proved before the enquiry officer by the Doctor in order to corroborate the story of Shri Mitra that he received injuries in the course of occurrence. This occurrence took place at 10.10 A.M. and the Doctor's report shows that he was examined at 2.30 P.M. It is not explained as to why there should have been so much delay in getting the medical examination done. The evidence of Shri Choudhury is that a formal complaint was made by Shri S. K. Mitra in his office was on 6-8-79, but a copy of the complaint placed on the record of the enquiry shows that it was on 5-8-79 and received in the office on 11-8-79. The complaint may be after thought. Moreover, the statements of Shri Mitra and Shri Choudhury would go to show that they went to the police Station and lodged FIR. The copy of the information given to the police has not been placed on the record of this enquiry. We do not know what steps had been taken by the police and with what result. So, one the point of occurrence we have only the oral evidence of Shri S. K. Mitra and Shri Choudhury, the Personnel Officer, which we have considered above. Shri B. Lal, Advocate appearing for the workman has argued that the case of assault is an after thought and it is likely that some heated exchange of words took place which annoyed Shri Mitra and he made the complaint with all sort of allegations of assault and abuses. His grievance further is that since the driver belonged to Murulidih colliery the complaint should have been forwarded to the management of murulidih colliery for all necessary action against the concerned workman. But instead action was taken by the area office.

10. I may mention that even in course of his argument on the preliminary issue, Shri Lal raised a question as to whether the Area Manager (Technical) was a proper person to issue a charge-sheet in respect of a workman of a colliery under the same area. While arguing this point on merits, Shri Lal has not laid any stress. It appears that Area Manager (Technical) also happens to be an Agent in respect of Murulidih colliery and the ultimate order for dismissal was passed by the General Manager who was fully competent to do so.

11. Shri Lal's main point in this case is that the punishment in this case had been for misconduct under standing order. But offence as alleged does not constitute a misconduct. He relied on 1964 LLJ—Vol. II Page 113. The gist of the judgement is that in order that the standing order with regard to misconduct may be attracted, the management must be able to show that the disorderly or riotous behaviour have some rational connection with the employment of the assailant and the victim. What he means to say is that Shri S. K. Mitra and the concerned workman Shri Ram Chandra Ram belonged to two different collieries and there could be no possible meeting point in performance of their duties. In fact this occurrence has not been taken place as a result of a work of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. The simple case is that according to the driver Shri S. K. Mitra was keeping his scooter on a culvert in dangerous position and he could be knocked down by the dumper while passing the culvert. Shri Lal has argued that it is common knowledge that on the roads drivers of vehicles have often indulge into hot exchange of words in the method of driving of vehicles and they hardly spare any one. It is clear that this quarrel took place for the above reason and not for any work of the company. Shri B. Joshi, Advocate appearing for the management has referred to 1975 Lab. and I.C. Part II, P 1508. In this case a workman of a factory had threatened one charge hand in connection with the work of the factory and subsequently in a train the workman had assaulted him. It was found that it was an act of subversive of discipline and good behaviour. This is not the position in this case. I have therefore to hold that a case of this nature is not covered by the definition of misconduct given in the standing order. The remedy of Shri S. K. Mitra was to go to the police or to court to ventilate his grievance there. Read in this light the concerned workman was wrongly charge-sheeted under the standing order of misconduct.

12. In the result I hold that the action of the management of Mohuda Area of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Mohuda, District Dhanbad in dismissing Shri Ram Chandra Ram, Driver from service with effect from 25th August, 1979 is not justified. Consequently, the concerned workman, Shri Ram Chandra Ram should be deemed to be in service since 25-8-1979 and he is entitled to all the back wages and other emoluments w.e.f. 25th August, 1979.

This is my award.

J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-20012(32)/80-D.II(A)]

**S.O. 2879.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ramgarh Project of Central Coalfields Limited, Post Office Ramgarh Project, District Hazaribagh and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 24th September, 1981.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD**

In the matter of a reference under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 19 of 1981

**PARTIES :**

Employers in relation to the management of Ramgarh Project of Central Coalfields Limited, Post Office Ramgarh Project, Distt. Hazaribagh

AND

Their Workmen.

**APPEARANCES :**

For the Employer—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.

For the Workmen—The concerned workmen.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, the 21st September, 1981

**AWARD**

By Order No. L-20012(43)/80-D.III(A) dated the 4th May, 1981, the Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute existed between the employers in relation to the management of Ramgarh Project of Central Coalfields Limited, P.O. Ramgarh Project, Distt. Hazaribagh and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the schedule attached to the order referred the same to this Tribunal for adjudication. The schedule attached to the order of reference reads thus :

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Ramgarh Project of Central Coalfields Limited, Post Office Ramgarh Project, District Hazaribagh for regularisation of Sarvashri Noor Mohammed, Abdul Sattar, Munir, Quayum, Janki and Gopal is justified ? If so, to what relief are the said workmen entitled ?"

2. After notice to the parties they have not filed their respective written statements. Although the management entered appearance through its lawyer Mr. T. P. Choudhury since 13-5-1981 no written statement was filed by the management inspite of time being granted to it on several occasions. The Union, however, after notice did not enter appearance at all. On 2-9-1981 to which date the case stood adjourned a compromise petition was filed signed by the appropriate authority on behalf of the management as well as the six concerned workmen. A prayer was made in the compromise petition that the compromise filed be accepted and an award be passed accordingly. On that very day each of the six workmen who were present in court admitted the terms of the compromise and said that the Union which had sponsored the dispute had backed out. The parties also admitted that the compromise arrived at between the parties was fair and reasonable. The question, therefore, arose as to whether in the absence of the sponsoring Union the compromise could be accepted. After hearing Mr. T. P. Choudhury on the point by order dated 7-9-81 it has been held that the concerned Union having sponsored the dispute at the beginning and the said dispute having been referred to the

bail for adjudication the same was an industrial dispute as defined in the Industrial Disputes Act and therefore even though the sponsoring Union backed out before final award was passed the dispute continued to be an industrial dispute according to law and an enforceable award could be passed regarding the dispute. I have also held in the said order that the terms of the compromise are fair and reasonable and that an award is to be passed in terms thereof. Accordingly the following award is passed.

3. The dispute in the present case is as to whether the demand of the six concerned workmen for regularisation is justified and if so to what relief they are entitled. In the compromise petition which has been filed it appears that out of the six concerned workmen four, namely, S|Shri Noor Mohammad, Abdul Sattar, Munir and Quayum have been regularised by the management with effect from 4-2-81 and have been placed in Cat. I. The compromise further says that the two other concerned workmen, namely, S|Shri Janki and Gopal have also been regularised with effect from 1-9-81 having been placed in Cat. I on proper examination by the management. It appears, therefore, from the compromise that the demand of the concerned workmen have already been fulfilled even though with regard to the four of them the demand had been satisfied before the order of reference. However, since all the concerned workmen have been regularised as appears from the compromise petition I hold in view of the terms of the compromise that their demand is justified and they are entitled to be regularised with effect from dates as mentioned in the compromise petition. The reference is answered accordingly. In the circumstances parties are to bear their own costs. The compromise petition do form part of the award.

B. K. RAY, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-20012(43)/80-D.III(A)]

A. V. S. SARMA, Desk Officer

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD**

Reference No. 19 of 1981

Employers in relation and Management of Ramgarh Project, CCL

Vrs

Their workmen

**PETITION FOR COMPROMISE**

The parties beg to submit that the present reference arises out of the dispute regarding regularisation of six concerned workmen whose names have been given in the schedule of the reference.

That out of the six, S|Shri Noor Mohammad, Abdul Sattar, Munir and Quayum have already been regularised from 4-2-1981, namely before the reference was made in Category I.

That the case of S|Shri Janki and Gopal were under examination of the management and the management has decided to regularise them w.e.f. 1-9-81 also in Category I.

That in such view of the matter since no dispute exists, the parties have been advised to file the joint petition to dispose off the reference on the terms of this compromise petition and the parties pray that an award may kindly be given on terms of this compromise which is reasonable and fair.

For & on behalf of the  
concerned workmen.

(1) Noor Mohammad.  
(Left Hand Thumb Impression)

For & on behalf of  
the Employer.

Sd/- Illegible

General Manager,  
Ramgarh Area

(Left Hand Thumb Impression)

(3) Munir.

(Left Hand Thumb Impression)

(4) Quayum.

(Left Hand Thumb Impression)

(5) Janki.

(Left Hand Thumb Impression)

(6) Gopal.

(Left Hand Thumb Impression)

Part of the Award.

## सेवा

नई दिल्ली, 25 सितम्बर, 1981

क्रा० आ० 2880.—खादी और ग्रामोद्योग आयोग, बम्बई से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकार वे बीच एक घोषणागत विवाद विद्यमान है:

और उक्त नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकार ने घोषणागत विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-की उपधारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में उक्त विवाद को माध्यस्थम के लिए निर्विवित करने का करार कर लिया है और उक्त माध्यस्थम करार हो एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजो गई है:

मत, अब; उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-की उपधारा (3) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यस्थम करार को, जो उसे 9 अगस्त, 1981 की मिला था, प्रकाशित करती है।

(करार)

(घोषणागत विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-की के अधीन) पक्षकारों के नाम :

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले : 1. खादी और ग्रामोद्योग आयोग, जो अधिकारी भारतीय खादी और ग्रामोद्योग बोर्ड के उत्तरवर्ती निकाय का निगमित निकाय है जिसका प्रनिनिधित्व — श्री जे० सी० शाह, उपनिवेशक, खादी और ग्रामोद्योग आयोग, अम्बई-400056 द्वारा किया जाएगा।

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले : श्री जे० वाई० गाडबोले, वृद्धि अभ्यन्तुष्ट पक्षकार द्वारा स्वयं अंतर्भृत है।

पक्षकारों के शीत्र नियमित धर्मयोगिक विवाद को श्री वी० एन० खोलकुटे, मुख्य कारखाना निरीक्षक, गहाराघट सरकार, कापास सेन्टर, 5वाँ ब्लॉड, नारदेव, अम्बई-400024 के माध्यस्थम के लिए निर्विवित करने का करार किया गया है जो ऐसे मध्यस्थ के रूप में काम करने को महसूत है। सहमति पत्र, विनांक 3-4-1981 की कावेन कापी भेजी जा रही है जैसा कि अधिनियम के श्रेणी बताए गए नियमों के नियम 7 के प्रत्यंगत अपेक्षित है।

## 1. विनियोजित विवाद ग्रस्त विषय :

(क) मध्यस्थ श्री जे० वाई० गाडबोले को 27 अप्रैल, 1955 से सेवा-समाप्ति के कारणों और 18 जून, 1936 से भूत्यूर्ज बोर्ड में उसकी पुनर्नियुक्ति की जांच करेगा और यह निर्णय करेगा कि क्या सेवा-समाप्ति समर्थनीय है।

(ख) मध्यस्थ यह निर्णय करेगा कि क्या श्री गाडबोले द्वारा अभ्यर समिति में (जो श्री गाडबोले के अनुसार भूत्यूर्ज अधिकारी भारतीय खादी और ग्रामोद्योग बोर्ड का अनिवार्य अंग था) को गई सेवा को खादी और ग्रामोद्योग बोर्ड में नियमित सेवा समझा जा सकता है।

(ग) यदि मध्यस्थ उपर्युक्त (ख) में उल्लिखित दोषों का सम्बन्ध करता है, तो उसे यह निर्णय करना चाहिए कि क्या श्री गाडबोले जो मेश्ट्रीजों में रिक्तें को जो श्री० द्वारा डार्टी

सेवाप्रों को समाप्त करने और अध्यरुप समिति के अंतर्गत सेवा-प्रधिकार के बीच हुआ, माफ किया जा सकता है। यदि मध्यस्थ उपर्युक्त (ख) में उल्लिखित का अनुमोदन नहीं करता तो उसे यह निर्णय करना चाहिए कि क्या श्री० वाई० गाडबोले की सेवाप्रों में 27 अप्रैल, 1955 से 18 जून, 1956 तक का विचलेद माफ किया जा सकता है।

(घ) यदि मध्यस्थ यह निर्णय देता है कि श्री गाडबोले के सेवा-विचलेद को माफ किया जा सकता है, तो उसे उन उद्देश्यों को निविष्ट करना चाहिए, जिसके कारण विचलेद और पश्चीम, उपबान, पैण्ड आदि जैसे प्रयोजनों हेतु सेवा-विचलेद माफ किया जा सकता है।

(इ) मध्यस्थ को यह भी निर्णय करता है कि श्री गाडबोले के सेवा-विचलेद को माफ किया जा सकता है, तो उसे उन उद्देश्यों को निविष्ट करना चाहिए, जिसके कारण विचलेद और पश्चीम, उपबान, पैण्ड आदि जैसे प्रयोजनों हेतु सेवा-विचलेद माफ किया जा सकता है।

(2) विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण, (क) खादी और ग्रामोद्योग आयोग, जिसमें अंतर्विलित स्थापन था इरला रोड, विले पारसे उपकम का गाम और पता भी (वैस्ट) अम्बई-400056 सम्मिलित है।

(ख) श्री जे० वाई० गाडबोले, स्टेनो (एस०जी०) हिन्दी, खादी और ग्रामोद्योग आयोग, इरला रोड, विले पारसे (वैस्ट) अम्बई-400056

(3) यदि कोई संघ प्रस्तुत कर्मकारों को नहीं का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है तो उसका नाम

(4) प्रभावित उपकम में नियोजित लगभग 4230 कर्मकारों की कुल संख्या

(5) विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या सम्भाव्यतः प्रभावित होने वाले एक (संभाषण) व्यक्ति पक्षकार को कर्मकारों की प्रापकलित संख्या

हम यह भी करार करते हैं कि मध्यस्थ का विनियम हम पर आवश्यक होता है। मध्यस्थ अपना पंचांग या इसने और समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक विवित करार द्वारा बहुत जाप, देगा। यदि पूर्व वर्णित कालावधि के भीतर पंचांग नहीं दिया जाता तो मध्यस्थम के लिए निवेदन स्वतः रद्द हो जायेगा और हम नए माध्यस्थम के लिए बातचीत करने को स्वतंत्र होंगे।

## पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले ह०/-प्रार० के० गंगुली

ह०/- (जे० वाई० गाडबोले)

मुख्य कार्यपालक इनीशियर,  
खादी और ग्रामोद्योग आयोग,  
अम्बई-400056

26-8-1981

## साक्षी

26/8/1981

1. ह०/-निवेशक, (सहकारिता), खादी और ग्रामोद्योग आयोग, इरला रोड, विले पारसे (वैस्ट) अम्बई-400056

26/8/1981

2. ह०/-निवेशक, काटम खादी और ग्रामोद्योग आयोग, इरला रोड, विले पारसे (वैस्ट) अम्बई-400056

[एस-42013/1/8-नी-II शी०]

एस० एस० भल्ला, इरला अधिकारी

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 25th September, 1981

**S.O. 2880.**—Whereas an industrial dispute exist between the employers in relation to the Khadi & Village Industries Commission, Bombay, and their workman;

And whereas, the said employers and their workman have by a written agreement under Sub-section (i) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration and have forwarded to the Central Government a copy of the said arbitration agreement;

Now therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the said Act, Central Government hereby publishes the said agreement which was received by it on the 9th September, 1981.

## AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

## BETWEEN

Name of Parties :

Representing employers :

Khadi and Village Industries Commission, a body corporate being the successor body of the All India Khadi and Village Industries Board, to be represented by :

Shri J. C. Shah.

Deputy Director

Khadi and Village Industries Commission.

Bombay-400056.

Representing workman :

Shri J. Y. Godbole as the aggrieved party himself.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following industrial dispute to the arbitration of Shri V. N. Khokute, Chief Inspector of Factories, Government of Maharashtra Commerce Centre, 5th Floor, Tardeo, Bombay 400024, who has agreed to act as such arbitrator, a carbon copy of the consent letter dated 3-4-1981 being attached as required under Rule 7 of the Rules framed under the Act.

(i) Specific matters in dispute.

(a) The Arbitrator shall examine the circumstances leading to the termination of services of Shri J.Y. Godbole with effect from April, 1955, and his reappointment in the Erstwhile Board with effect from 18th June, 1956, and decide if the termination of service is maintainable.

(b) The Arbitrator shall decide if the services rendered by Shri Godbole to Ambar Samiti (which was according to Shri Godbole, a part and parcel of the Erstwhile All India Khadi and Village Industries Board) can be treated as regular service in the Khadi and Village Industries Board.

(c) If the Arbitrator upholds the contention mentioned in (b) above he should also decide if the break in services of Shri Godbole between the period his services were terminated by the Board from its services and his tenure of services under the Ambar Samiti can be condoned if however the Arbitrator does not uphold the position in (b) above, he should decide if the break in services of Shri J. Y. Godbole from 27th April 1955 to 18th June, 1956, can be condoned.

(d) If the Arbitrator concludes that the break in services of Shri Godbole can be condoned he should also specify the purposes for which the break can be condoned, such as for purposes of seniority and promotion, Gratuity, Pension etc.

(e) The Arbitrator has also to decide, if he comes to the conclusion that Shri Godbole is entitled to any relief, the exact relief which should be made available to Shri Godbole such as any financial

relief etc.

(ii) Details of the parties of the dispute including the name and address of the establishment of undertaking involved.

(a) Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Irla Road, Vile Parle (West), Bombay-400056.

(b) Shri J. Y. Godbole,

Steno-(SG) Hindi,

Khadi and Village Industries Commission,

Irla Road, Vile Parle (West), Bombay-400056.

(iii) Name of the union, if any representing the workmen in question—None.

(iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected—4230 approximately.

(v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute.  
One (Likely) other than the aggrieved party.

We further agree that the decisions of the arbitration shall be binding on us.

The arbitrator shall make his award within a period of 6 months or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the period aforementioned the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Signature of the Parties.

Representing employers : (R. K. GANGULY)

Chief Executive Engineer,

Khadi and V. I. Commission,

Bombay-400056.

Representing workmen: Sd/—26.8.1981.

(J. Y. GODBOLE)

Witness:

(1) Sd/—26.8.1981

Director (Cooperation)

Khadi and Village Industries Commission,  
Irla Road, Vile Parle (West), Bombay-400056.

(2) Sd/—26.8.1981

Director,

Cotton Khadi

Khadi and Village Industries Commission,

Irla Road, Vile Parle (West) Bombay-400056.

[No. L. 42013(1)81-D. II. B]

S. S. BHALLA, Desk Officer.

New Delhi, the 12th October, 1981

**S.O. 2881.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government, hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jaipur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Senior Superintendent of Post Offices, Kota Division and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd September, 1981.

## CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,

RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR

PRESIDED BY : SHRI RAM RAJ LAL GUPTA

Case No. CIT-4 of 1981

Reference : Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi Order No. L-40012(9)79-D.II.B dated the 23rd March, 1981.

In the matter of an industrial dispute

BETWEEN

Shri Dhanalal, Extra Departmental Delivery Agent, Village Postman, Chhipa Badod (Distt. Kota) Rajasthan

Vs.

Senior Superintendent, Post Offices, Kota Division, Kota (Rajasthan).

## APPEARANCES

For the Applicant : Shri Ashok Parihar,  
For the Opposite Party : None (Ex parte).  
Date of Award : 22nd August, 1981.

## AWARD

Vide order No. L-40012(9)79-D.II.B dated the 23rd March, 1981, the Central Government has referred the following dispute under section 10(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the Superintendent of Post Offices, P&T, Kota Division, Kota in terminating the services of Shri Dhanalal, Extra Departmental Delivery Agent with effect from 21-8-1978, without payment of retrenchment compensation or notice pay is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The claim petition was filed by the workman Shri Dhanalal on 29th May, 1981. Notice of the claim petition was sent to the Senior Superintendent, Post Offices Kota Division, Kota (Rajasthan). However, in spite of due service on them the Senior Superintendent did not put up any appearance nor was any reply filed to counter the statement of claim. Hence Ex parte proceedings were taken.

3. In the ex parte proceedings the retrenched workman Shri Dhanalal filed his own affidavit accompanied by two documents. In this affidavit Shri Dhanalal has stated that he was appointed on the post of Extra Departmental Delivery Agent on 10th February, 1971. The appointment letter was issued by the Inspector of Post Offices on 4-3-71. The worker had joined the post office service on 10th February, 1971 vide exhibit W-2. Shri Dhanalal has also stated that he remained on this post till 21st August, 1978. He was, however, relieved from service that day without any reason and without any written order. Since there is no evidence in rebuttal, there is no reason not to believe the affidavit of the workman concerned. The law is settled that no worker can be retrenched without compliance of the conditions laid down in Section 25-F. These conditions have not been fulfilled. Termination of services for any reason whatsoever other than the reasons specifically mentioned in section 2(00) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is retrenchment as laid down in a number of decisions. The law is also settled, if conditions of Section 25-F of the Act are not satisfied, the order of termination is void altogether. Under these circumstances, termination of the services of workman Shri Dhanalal is absolutely illegal and non-existent in the eye of law. In the circumstances, the worker is entitled the claim reinstatement with back wages.

4. The following Award is passed :—

(1) The termination of services of Shri Dhanalal, Extra Departmental Delivery Agent with effect from 21-8-1978 is void and non-existent in the eye of law.

(2) He is entitled to reinstatement with full back wages.  
5. Let this Award be sent to the Central Government for publication under Section 17(1) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

RAM RAJ LAL GUPTA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-40012(9)79-D.II.(B)]

क्रमांक 28 अक्टूबर 1981

का. आ. 2882.—सरकारी स्थान (भवित्वात् भवित्वोपर्याप्ति की वेदवाली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की आरा 3 द्वारा प्रवस्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के अम संवालय की अधिसूचना संबंध का का. आ. 558, तारीख 29 जनवरी, 1981 का अधिक्रम करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार अम कल्याण संगठन, कर्मा, बिहार के उप कल्याण आयुक्त को, जो सरकार के राजपत्र अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनार्थ संपत्ति अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है और यह भी निवेश देती है कि उक्त अधिकारी तालिका के कालम 2 में निविष्ट सरकारी परिसरों के संबंध में घपने क्षेत्राधिकारी की सीमाओं के प्रद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा संपत्ति अधिकारी को प्रत्यक्ष शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेगा और उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सौंपे गए कार्यों को करेगा।

## तालिका

अधिकारी का पदनाम	सरकारी परिसर के बांध और क्षेत्राधिकार की स्थानीय सीमाएं
1	2
उप कल्याण आयुक्त, अम कल्याण संगठन, कर्मा, बिहार	अधिक खान अम कल्याण संगठन के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिसर, जो बिहार राज्य में हजारीबाग, गया, मिरीहा और मुंगेर जिलों में स्थित है।

[स० अ० 20025 (7) 81-एम० 3]  
मार० के० दास, भवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th September 1981

S.O. 2882.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 558, dated the 29th January, 1981, the Central Government hereby appoints the Deputy Welfare Commissioner, Labour Welfare Organisation, Karma, Bihar, being a Gazetted Officer of Government, to be estate officer for the purpose of the said Act and further directs that the said Officer shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on estate Officer by or under the said Act within the limits of his respective jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in column 2 of the Table.

## TABLE

Designation of the Officer	Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction.
(1)	(2)
Deputy Welfare Commissioner, Labour Welfare Organisation, Karma, Bihar.	Premises under the administration control of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Organisation situated in the Districts of Hazaribagh, Gaya, Girdih and Monghy in the State of Bihar.

[No. Z. 20025 / (7) /81-M.III]  
R.K. DAS, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 28 सितम्बर, 1981

का था० 2883—केन्द्रीय सरकार के यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि सोबतें में ऐता करना अवैधित था, अधिकारिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (d) के उपखंड (vi) के उपर्योगों के अनुमति में भारत सरकार के अम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० था० 1193 तारीख 25 अप्रैल, 1981 द्वारा लाला अनन उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए पहली अप्रैल, 1981 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा ओषित करता है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि गो छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अवैधित है;

अतः, अब अधिकारिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (d) के उपखंड (vi) के परन्तु द्वारा प्रबल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए पहली अप्रैल, 1981 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा ओषित करता है।

[सं० एस-11017/5/81-डी-1-ए०]

एस० के० नारायण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th September, 1981

**S.O. 2883.**—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1198 dated the 25th March, 1981, the Copper Mining Industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 1st April, 1981;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares that said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 1st October, 1981.

[No. S. 11017(5)/81-DIA]  
L. K. NARAYAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 28 सितम्बर, 1981

का० था० 2884.—अध्रक यान अम कल्याण अधिनियम, 1948 के नियम 3 के माय पठित अध्रक यान अम कल्याण निधि, अधिनियम 1946 (1946 का 22) की धारा 4 द्वारा धरत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के अम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० था० 324, तारीख 18 जनवरी, 1974 के अधिकारिक में, केन्द्रीय सरकार और प्रदेश राज्य के लिए सरकार समिति का पुस्तकालय बनती है जिसमें नियमित रूप से दृष्टि, धर्म—

1. अम मंत्री,	मध्यालय
द्वारा प्रतेग राज्य,	
हृदयाद्वारे	
2. अध्रक यान अम कल्याण अध्रक	नियमित
कल्याण	
3. केन्द्रीय अन्यायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	संवत्त्य
हृदयाद्वार	
4. श्री एस० बेंकरताम० अम०	संवत्त्य
संवत्त्य, दिव्यालय राज्य,	
द्वारा प्रदेश	

5. श्री डी० भास्कर रेड्डी,  
मार्फत ध्रक वाणिज्य चैम्बर,  
गुडूर, नेल्लोर जिला.  
6. श्री एस० भार० रेड्डी,  
पी० बी० न० १,  
भार० सी० एस० शेंड,  
गुडूर, नेल्लोर जिला

7. श्री बी० रहेया,  
बी०-175, नवाबपैठ,  
नेल्लोर-2,

मध्य प्रदेश

8. श्री ज० अदिसेश्या  
संयुक्त सचिव,  
मध्य प्रदेश ध्रक अमिक यूनियन,  
एक्षर साइदपुरम्-524407  
नेल्लोर जिला

9. श्रीमती के० स्वराज्य लक्ष्मी,  
संयापैठ,  
पी० बी० श्रोगोले,  
जिला प्रकाशम्,  
मध्य प्रदेश

10. उप श्रमायुक्त,  
ध्रक यान अम कल्याण संगठन,  
फालौंबेडू  
नेल्लोर जिला

मध्य प्रदेश के ध्रक यान अमिकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य

महिला सदस्य

सचिव

[संख्या थ० 18012 (2)/80 एम० 3]

जगदीश प्रसाद, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28 September, 1981

**S.O. 2884.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946 (22 of 1946), read with rule 3 of the Mica Mines, Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1948, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 324, dated the 16th January, 1974, the Central Government hereby reconstitutes the Advisory Committee for the State of Andhra Pradesh consisting of the following members, namely :—

1. Labour Minister State of Chairman Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad	
2. Mica Mines Labour Welfare Vice-Chairman Commissioner, Bangalore	
3. Regional Labour Commis- Member sioner (Central), Hyderabad	
4. Sh. N. Venkatratnam Naidu, Member Member, Legislative Assom- bly, Andhra Pradesh.	
5. Shri D. Bhaskra Reddy, C/o Mica Chamber of Commerce Gudur, Nellore, District.	Members representing Mica
6. Shri M.R. Reddy, P.B. No.1 L.C.S. Road, Gudur, Nellore	Members of Mine Owners of Andhra Pradesh.
7. Shri B. Badaiah, B-175, Newabpet, Nellore-2 Andhra Pradesh.	Members representing Mica
8. Shri J. Audiseshalah, Joint Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Mica Labour Union, P.O. Sydapuram-524407, Nellore. District.	Members of Mine Workers of Andhra Pradesh

9. Smt. K. Swarejya Lakshmi, Woman Member.  
Santhapet, P.O. Ongole,  
District Prakasam, Andhra  
Pradesh.

10. Deputy Welfare Commis- Secretary  
sioner, Mica Mines Labour  
Welfare Organisation)  
Kalichedu, Nellore District.

[No. U. 18012 (2)/80-M. III]  
JAGDISHPRASAD, Under secy.

का० आ० 2885.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एम० बॉ० के० नामेश्वर राय एंड कंपनी, भीमावरम जिला पश्चिम गोदावरी, नामक स्थापन से सबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकारण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपर्यं उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/6/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2885.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs M. V. K. Nageswara Rao and Company, Bhimavaram, West Godavari District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

No. S. 35019(6)/81-P.F.I

का० आ० 2886.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स इंडस्ट्रियल इंजिनियर्स, एम० एस रमेश इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, गोकुल एस्टेट, बंगलोर-54, नामक स्थान से सबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकारण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपर्यं उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपर्यं उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/7/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2886.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Industrial Rubber Products, M. S. Ramaiah Industrial Estate, Gokula Extension, Bangalore-54, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

No. S. 35019(7)/81-P.F.II

का० आ० 2887.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बॉ० बॉ० बाशीर बाग, हैदराबाद, नामक स्थान से सबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकारण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपर्यं उक्त स्थापन का लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपर्यं उक्त स्थापन का लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/3/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2887.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Dairy Ice Cream and Frozen Foods (Private) Limited, Bashir Bagh, Hyderabad, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(3)/81-P.F.II]

का० आ० 2888.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स गोवर्धन मेकेनिकल, इन्जिनियर्स, 15-A और B, इलैक्ट्रॉनिक कामोनेट, कुशाग्र-762, हैदराबाद-762 नामक स्थापन से सबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकारण उपबंध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपर्यं उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपर्यं उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/5/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2888.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Groveson Mechanical Engineers, 15-A & B, Electronic Complex, Kushtagud, Hyderabad-762 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(5)/81-P.F.II]

का० आ० 2889.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एस० एस० एटर्नी, 5-9-38, बाशीर बाग, हैदराबाद-29, नामक स्थापन से सबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या उस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकारण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपर्यं उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपर्यं उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/4/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2889.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Cream Caterers 5-9-38, Bashir Bagh, Hyderabad-29, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous

provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(4)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 2890.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एम्प्रो ग्रार० गंगावती जावली मर्चेन्ट्स, वारी बानपेठ हुबली, नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

प्रतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/8/81-पी० एफ-2]

**S.O. 2890.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs N. R. Gangavati, Javali Merchants, Dajibapeth, Hubli, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S.35019(8)/81-PF. III]

का० आ० 2891.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स रबर, प्रोडक्ट्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 2 फेज, पूर्निट सं० 38ए पी०स्या हैच्स्ट्रियल एस्ट्रिया, बंगलोर-५८, नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

प्रतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/10/81-पी० एफ-2]

**S.O. 2891.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Rubber Products (Private) Limited, II Phase, Unit No. 38A, Peenya Industrial Area, Bangalore-58, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S.35019(10)/81-PF.III]

का० आ० 2892.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स हैंड बेल्लारी कोप्रोप्रेटिव सिटी बैंक लिमिटेड, 13ए, कार स्ट्रीट, बैल्लारी-५८३१०१, नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

प्रतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/1/81-पी० एफ-2]

**S.O. 2892.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Bellary Co-operative City Bank Limited, 13A, Car Street, Bellary-583101, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019/(1)/81-PF.III]

का० आ० 2893.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मानेपाली नागेश्वर राव एंड कंपनी, भीमावरम, जिला पश्चिम गोवावरी नामक स्थान से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

प्रतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/(2) 8/81-पी० एफ-2]

**S.O. 2893.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Manepalli Nageswara Rao & Company, Bhimayaram, West Godavari District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(2)/81-PF.III]

का० आ० 2894.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कोटकोई टैक्सटाइल्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड हैस स्ट्रील कम्पाउण्ड कोलेजेन रोड, थाना (महाराष्ट्र) जिसके अन्तर्गत 16, सेंट जेम्स कोर्ट, भैरीन ब्रूडवे, बम्बई-२०, स्थित उसकी शाखाएं सी हैं, नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

प्रतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018 (95) 8/80-पी० एफ II]

**S.O. 2894.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Kottcord Textiles (Private) Limited, Hans Steel Compound, Kolshet Road, Thana (Maharashtra) including its branch at 16, St. James Court, Marine Drive, Bombay-20 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(95)/80-PF.II]

**का. आ. 2895:**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वक्तव्य ग्राफिक आर्ट टैक्निकल सर्विसेज, 82-के., अराम नगर-1 वर्तसेवा, अन्धेरी (पश्चिम), मुम्बई-6 जिसके अन्तर्गत तीसरी मंजिल, प्लाट नं. 107, वेस्टर्न 'ए' इन्डिया आर्ट लिथो वर्क्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड (चिल्डंग) मारोल को-आपरेटिव हैंडस्ट्रीयल मोमाइटी, प्ल. बी. रोड, अन्धेरी, (पृष्ठे) मुम्बई-59 स्थित शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[म. एस-35018 (97)/80-पी. एफ. 2]

**S.O. 2895.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bakshi Graphic Art Technical Services, 82-K, Aram Nagar-1, Veissova, Andheri (West), Bombay-61 including its branch at 2nd Floor, Plot No. 107, Western A India Art Litho Works (Private) Limited, (Building) Marol Co-operative Industrial Society, M. V. Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-59 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(97)/80-PF.III]

**का. आ. 2896:**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एच. के. 40 एंड एच. कॉम्पनी, यूनिट सं. 42 और 43 अपूर्व हैंडस्ट्रीयल एस्टेट, मकवाना रोड, आॉफ अंडेरी कुर्ला रोड, मुम्बई-58 जिसके अन्तर्गत 10/14, शामेत टीटी लिंग, मुम्बई-2 स्थित उसकी शाखाएं भी हैं, नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35018(98)/80-पी. एफ. 2]

**S.O. 2896.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs H. K. and Company, Unit No. 42 and 43, Apurva Industrial Estate, Makwana Road, off Andheri Kurla Road, Bombay-58 including its branch at 10/14, Sharmet Street, Chhipli Chawl, Bombay-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(98)/80-PF.III]

**का. आ. 2897:**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पाल मोटर्स, सेमिट्री रोड, प्लॉट सं. 172, सेवी, मुम्बई-15, नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35018 (99)/80-पी. एफ. 2]

**S.O. 2897.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Pal Motors, Cemetery Road, Plot No. 172; Sewree, Bombay-15, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(99)/80-PF.III]

**का. आ. 2898:**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ए. पी. एन. अलगप्पा नादार एंड ब्रदर्स, 510, जार्ज रोड, तुतिकोरिन-3, नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019 (112)/80-पी. एफ. 2]

**S.O. 2898.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs A.R.P.N. Alagappa Nadar and Brothers, 510, George Road, Tuticorin-3, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(112)/80-PF.III]

**का. आ. 2899:**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एलिविन इंजीनियर्स, 69 स्ट्रीट सं. 11, ताताबाबू कोयम्बटूर-12 जिसके अन्तर्गत उसकी 11/134, कास कट रोड, कोयम्बटूर-20 स्थित शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019 (113)/80-पी. एफ. 2]

**S.O. 2899.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Elvins Engineers, 69, Street No. 11, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12 including its branch at 11/134, Cross Cut Road, Coimbatore-20, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(113)/80-PF.II]

**का० आ० 2900.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एंड गवर्नमेंट एंड क्वासी गवर्नमेंट आफिशियल्स कोअपरेटिव हाउसिंग सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, बीजापुर, नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंघ्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019 (114)/80-पी० एफ० 2]

**S.O. 2900.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs the Government and Quasi-Government Officials Co-operative Housing Society Limited, Bijapur, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(114)/80-PF. II]

**का० आ० 2901.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पटेल आटलीयाला एंड एसेसिएट्स, 69-A, नेपियन सी रोड, मुम्बई-6 नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंघ्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018/79/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 2901.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Patell Batliwala and Associates, 69-A Nepean Sea Road, Bombay-6, have agreed that the provisions of that Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(79)/80-PF.II]

**का० आ० 2902.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स स्वास्तिक बुड क्राफ्ट्स, भवन सं० 17 के निकट कोपरी कालोली धाना-3, नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की

बहुसंघ्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018 (96)/80-पी० एफ० 2]

**S.O. 2902.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Swastik Wood Crafts, Near Building No. 17, Kopri Colony, Thana-3 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(96)/80-PF.II]

**का० आ० 2903.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स महालक्ष्मी रोडवेज, 20ए नौशीर भरुचा मार्ग, मुम्बई-7 इसके अन्तर्गत उसकी सोनावला बिल्डिंग, 2B-3, जावजी दादाजी मार्ग, मुम्बई-7 स्थित शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंघ्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018 (80)/80-पी० एफ० 2]

**S.O. 2903.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Mahalaxmi Roadways, 20-A Naushir Bharucha Marg, Bombay-7 including its branch at Sonawala Building, 2B-3, Javji Daddajil Marg, Bombay-7 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(80)/80-PF.II]

**का० आ० 2904.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स हेमिला आइस अफ्स, 35-C, जेराज भाई स्ट्रीट, निकट भ्यूनिसिपल बर्कशाप, फोरम रोड, मुम्बई-8, नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंघ्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018/77/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 2904.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Homila Ice Works, 35-C, Jerajbhoy Street, Near Municipal Workshop

Foras Road, Bombay-8, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(77)/80-PF. II]

का० आ० 2905.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ए० जी० इंजीनियरिंग इंटरप्राइज, 307, माहीम इंडस्ट्रियल इलेट 571, मोरी रोड, माहीम (पश्चिम) मुम्बई-16, नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुमत्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकार्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35018 (103)/79-पी०एफ० II]

**S.O. 2905.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs A.G. Engineering Enterprise, 307, Mahim Industrial Estate, 571, Mori Road, Mahim (West), Bombay-16, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(103)/79-PF.II]

का० आ० 2906.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स इंडस्ट्रियल ए०ए० रिसर्च इन्स्टीट्यूट कम्पनी, बी-८ कैमर्से सेटर, 78 सारेय रोड, मुम्बई-३४, जिसके अन्तर्गत (1) दिल्ली और (2) कलकत्ता स्थित उसकी आखारी भी है, स्थापन नामक से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुमत्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकार्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019(107)/79-पी०एफ० II]

**S.O. 2906.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Industrial and Research Instrument Company, B-8, Commerce Centre, 78-Tardco Road, Bombay-34 including its branches at (1) Delhi and (2) Calcutta, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(107)/79-PF.II]

का० आ० 2907.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ट्रिवेम इंसैर्ट्स, 1 कानपुर रोड, हरावाल चेट्टी० स्ट्री०, मद्रास-१ जिसके

अन्तर्गत (1) 2, सेंट जॉर्ज गेट रोड, कर्नाटका-२२ (2) 6511, कोटेहुपुरी, दिल्ली-६ (3) जीवन बीप एम०बी० सिशारी पृष्ठ, निक्कारी लेन, गिरावधि, मुम्बई-४ (4) 169, वेवराजा मुड्डों स्ट्रोड मद्रास-३ (5) 15-१-५०३/बी०/५, ग्राहोक मार्केट तिद्युम बार वाजार, लेवागाड-१२, (6) २२१०-६४ राइट टाउन, जबलपुर-२ (7) २१, श०८ वाग, इंदौर-२ (8) १३, दूसरा ब्लाक तूसरा कास सुधामा नगर बंगलौर-२७ और (9) लाल मिह मैनसन ए०टी० रोड, गोडूटी-१ स्थित उरते गावाटे भी है नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुमत्या इस बात पर सहमत होणा है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकार्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35018(206)/79 पांडुका-II]

**S.O. 2907.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Triveni Sheet Glass Works Limited, 1, Kanpur Road, Iradatganj, Allahabad-1 including its branches at (1) 2, St. George Gate Road, Calcutta-22, (2) 6571, Fatehpura Delhi-6 (3) Jeevan Deep, S. V. Sevani Path Nikdware Lane Girgaum, Bombay-4, (4) 169 Derwaja Mundli Street, Madras-3 (5) 15-1-503/B/५, Asoka Market, Siddium Bar Bazar, Hyderabad-2, (6) २२१०-६४-Wright Town, Jabalpur-२, (7) २१, Shankar Bagh, Indore-२, (8) १३, 2nd Block, 2nd Cross Sudama Nagar, Bangalore-२७ and (9) Lal Singh Mansion, A.T. Road, Gauhati-१ have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019 (206)/79-PF. II]

का० आ० 2908.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एम०एल०एस० दूस, कम्पनी, ७½ माइल स्टोन, कनकपुरा रोड, डोडा-कलसांग्गा, बंगलौर-१ १, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुमत्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकार्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35018(226)/79-पी०एफ० II]

**S.O. 2908.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Messrs S.L.S. Tool Company, 7½/१ माइल स्टोन, Kanakapura Road, Dodakalandra Bangalore-११ have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019 (226)/79-PF. II]

का० आ० 2909.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स स्लैवा ए०एस०सी०टूल्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, ३०, हरावाल चेट्टी० स्ट्री०, मद्रास-१ जिसके अन्तर्गत सरकार बलाकार्पाटल रोड, डिब्बन्ही, मद्रास-३२ स्थित उसका कारखाना भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुमत्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकार्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस- 25019 (253) 79-पी०एफ-II]

**S.O. 2909.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sneva Abrasive Tools (Private) Limited, 30, Errabalu Chetty Street, Madras-1 including its Factory at Sardar Vallabai Patel Road, Guindy, Madras-32 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019 (253)/79-PF. II]

**का०आ० 2910.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स विलयरलाइट कनटेनर्स, जनरल केमिकल कम्पाउण्ड, आफ एसे रोड, गोरे-गांव (पूर्व, मुम्बई-63, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी मिलिय निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस- 35018(102)/79-पी०एफ- II]

**S.O. 2910.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Clearlite Containers, General Chemical Compound, Off Aarey Road, Goregaon (East), Bombay-63, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (102)/79-PF. II]

**का०आ० 2911.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स भुवनेश्वरी कॉम्पनी, इंजीनियर्स एंड कंट्रैक्टर्स, 175/1, मार्क्झेट रोड, मद्रास-2 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी मिलिय निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस- 35019(265)/80-पी०एफ- II]

**S.O. 2911.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bhuvaneswari Company, Engineers and Contractors, 175/1, Mount Road, Madras-2 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

[No. S-35019 (265)/79-PF. II]

**का०आ० 2912.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एच. गणेश आर्ट्स 343/E, रेलवे स्टेशन के सामने, कौलापुर-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों का बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी मिलिय निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस- 35019(114)/79-पी०एफ- II]

**S.O. 2912.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs New Ganesh Arts, 343/E, Opposite Railway Station, Kolhapur-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (114)/79-PF. II]

नई शिल्पी, 29 मिन्हम्बर, 1981

**का०आ० 2913.**—मैसर्स बड़ौदा डिस्ट्रिक्ट कोआपरेटिव मिल्क प्रोड्यूसर्स यूनियन लिमिटेड, बड़ौदा डेनी बड़ौदा, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी मिलिय निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त प्रधिनियम कहा गया) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन कूट किए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक प्रभिकाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए जिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी नियम सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुग्रह हैं;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, इसमें उपबन्ध प्रत्युम्भी में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहने हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष के लिए उक्त स्कीम के मध्ये उपबन्धों के प्रबंधन में कूट देती है।

#### अनुमूल्य

1. उक्त स्थापन के सबन्ध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक मिलिय निधि आयूर्ध्व, अहमदाबाद को ऐसी विवरणिया भेजेगा, ऐसे लेखा रखेगा और निर्गमण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर लियेंगी।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निर्गमण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की ममात्ति से 15 दिन के भीतर सवाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के छण्ड (क) के अधीन निर्दिष्ट करें।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके असर्वत लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संबंध, लेखाओं का अन्तरण, निरोक्षण प्रभागों का संबंध आदि भी हैं, होने वाले मध्यों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जायेगा।

4. नियोजक, केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उम्म संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुमंडल की भाषा में उसकी मुद्द्य बातों का अनुवाद, स्थापन के रूपमा पट्ट प्रवर्द्धित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन क्षुट प्राप्त किमी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सक्रिय है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के संबंध के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी वालन आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संदर्भ करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों के उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाए जाने हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में सम्बन्ध स्पष्ट की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञित हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी वाल के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के प्रतीन संवेद रकम उम रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उग दशा में संवेद होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता हो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम-निर्देशिती का प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के प्रत्यन्तर के बावजूद रकम का संबंध करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपावनों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रारंभिक भविष्य निधि प्राप्ति, अहमदाबाद के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहा किसी मंशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पहुँचे की संभावना है वहाँ, प्रारंभिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने में पूर्व कर्मचारियों का अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का यूक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणशाम, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किमी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो वह क्षुट रह की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणशाम, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संबंध करने से असकल रहता है, और पानिसी को व्यवहार हा जाने दिया जाता है तो, क्षुट रह की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संबंध, आदि में किसी व्यनियोग की वाल में, उन मूल सदस्यों के नाम निर्देशितीयों या विधिक वारिसों के, जो यह क्षुट न दी जाने की दशा में उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होंगे, बीमा फायदों के संबंध का उन्नरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी मूल सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर, उसके हक्कदार नामनिर्देशितीयों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का मूल न्यूरमा से और प्रथम दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन भीतर नुनिश्चित करेगा।

New Delhi, the 29th September, 1981

S.O. 2913.—Whereas Messrs Baroda District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Limited, Baroda Dairy, Baroda (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit-linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme, for a period of three years.

#### SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner Ahmedabad, maintain such accounts and provide for such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charge as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display, on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Where an employee, who is already, a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment, exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Ahmedabad and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employee, of the establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the establishment, or the benefits to the

employees under this Scheme are reduced to any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any, made by the employer in payment of premium etc., the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominee or legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, will be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the member covered under the Scheme, the employer in relation to the said establishment shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs entitled for it and in any case within 7 days of the receipt of the sum assured from the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

[No. S-35014 (37)/80-PF.-I]

नई दिल्ली, 30 सितम्बर, 1981

का०आ० 2914—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 88 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, और भारत सरकार के थ्रम भवालय की अधिसूचना संख्या 1705, तारीख 10 जून, 1980 के अनुक्रम में, फर्टिलाइजर एंड कैमिकल्स ट्रावनकोर लिमिटेड, उद्योगमण्डल फर्टिलाइजर एंड कैमिकल्स ट्रावनकोर लिमिटेड (कोलीन डिवीजन) अम्बालमेडु और हिन्दुस्तान इसेक्टिसाइर्स लिमिटेड, अलवर्ह में अधिनियमित केन्द्रीय औद्योगिक मुख्या दल कार्मिकों को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रवर्तन से 14 अगस्त, 1980 से 13 अगस्त, 1982 तक, जिसमें यह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक बर्षे की और अवधि के लिए छूट देती है।

2. पूर्वोक्त छूट की शर्त निम्नलिखित है, अर्थात्:—

- (1) पूर्वोक्त कारबाना, जिसमें कर्मचारी नियोजित हैं, एक रजिस्टर रखेगा, जिसमें छूट प्राप्त कर्मचारियों के नाम और पशाभिधान दिखाएं जाएंगे;
- (2) इस छूट के होने हुए भी, कर्मचारी उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन ऐसी प्रस्तुतियां प्राप्त करने रहेंगे, जिनको पाने के लिए वे इस अधिसूचना द्वारा दी गई छूट के प्रवृत्त होने की तारीख से पूर्व संतुत अधिनियमों के प्राप्तार पर शुकदार हो जाएं;
- (3) छूट प्राप्त अवधि के लिए यदि कोई अभिदाय पहले ही किए जा चुके हो तो वे वापिस नहीं किए जाएंगे;
- (4) उक्त कारबाने का नियोजन, उस अवधि की बाबत जिसके द्वारा उम कारबाने पर उक्त अधिनियम प्रवर्तमान था (जिसे इसके पश्चात् “उक्त अवधि” कहा गया है), ऐसी विवरणियों एवं प्रचल में और ऐसी विविधियों सहित देगा जो कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 के अधीन उसे उक्त अवधि की बाबत देनी थी;
- (5) नियम द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 45 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन नियुक्त किया गया कोई निरीक्षक, या नियम का इस नियम प्राधिकृत कोई अन्य पदधारी,—
  - (1) धारा 44 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, उक्त अवधि की बाबत दी गई किसी विवरणी की विविधियों को मत्यापिन करने के प्रयोजनार्थ; या
  - (2) यह अधिनियमित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 द्वारा यथा-अपेक्षित रजिस्टर और अधिनियम उक्त अवधि के लिए रखे गये थे या नहीं; या

(3) यह अधिनियमित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि कर्मचारी नियोजक द्वारा यिए गए उन कायाकों को, जिसके प्रति फलस्वरूप इस अधिसूचना के अधीन छूट दी जा रही है, नकद और वस्तु रूप में पाने का शुकदार बना हुआ है या नहीं; या

(4) यह अधिनियमित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि उस अवधि के द्वारा उक्त कारबाने के संबंध में अधिनियम के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हो, ऐसे किन्तु उपबन्धों का अनु-पालन किया गया था या नहीं,

निम्नलिखित कार्य करने के लिए सशक्त होंगा,—

(क) प्रधान या अव्यवहित नियोजक से अपेक्षा करना कि वह उसे ऐसी जानकारी दे जिसे उपरोक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी आवश्यक समझता है; या

(ख) ऐसे प्रधान या अव्यवहित नियोजक के अधिभोगाधीन किसी कारबाने स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में किसी भी उचित समय पर प्रवेश करना और उसके प्रभारी व्यक्ति से अपेक्षा करना कि वह उनकी परीक्षा करने वे, या उन्हें ऐसी जानकारी दे जिसे वे आवश्यक समझते हैं, या

(ग) प्रधान या अव्यवहित नियोजक की, उसके अधिकारी या सेवक की, या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जो ऐसे कारबाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में पाया जाए, या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जिसके बारे में उक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के पास यह विवरास करने का युक्तियुक्त कारण है कि वह कर्मचारी है, परीक्षा करता; या

(घ) ऐसे कारबाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में रखे गए किसी रजिस्टर लेखांकनी या अन्य वस्तावेज की तकलीयार करना या उससे उद्धरण लेना।

#### आवश्यक आपात

इस भाग में पूर्वापेक्षी प्रभाव से छूट देनी आवश्यक हो गई है, अर्थात् कम्हनिदेशक, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा नियम से कारबाने को छूट देने के लिए सिफारिश देर से प्राप्त हुई। तथापि, यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि पूर्वापेक्षी प्रभाव से छूट देने से किसी के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा।

[संख्या एस-38014/14/81-एन०आई०]  
एन० बी० चावला, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th September, 1981

S.O. 2914.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 88 read with section 91A of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1705 dated the 10th June, 1980, the Central Government hereby exempts the Central Industrial Security Force Personnel deployed at Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Limited, Udyogamandal, Fertilizer and Chemical Travancore Limited (Cochin Division) Ambala-medu and Hindustan Insecticides Limited, Alwaye from the operation of the said Act for a further period with effect from the 14th August, 1980 upto and inclusive of the 30th September, 1982.

The above exemption is subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (1) The aforesaid factory wherein the employees are employed shall maintain a register showing the names and designation of the exempted employees;
- (2) Notwithstanding this exemption, the employees shall continue to receive such benefits under the said Act to which they might have become entitled to on the basis of the contributions paid prior to the date from which exemption granted by this notification operates;

(3) The contributions for the exempted period, if already paid, shall not be refunded;

(4) The employer of the said factory shall submit in respect of the period during which that factory was subject to the operation of the said Act (hereinafter referred to as the said period), such returns in such form and containing such particulars as were due from it in respect of the said period under the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950;

(5) Any Inspector appointed by the Corporation under sub-section (1) of section 45 of the said Act, or other official of the Corporation authorised in this behalf shall, for the purposes of—

- verifying the particulars contained in any return submitted under sub-section (1) of section 44 for the said period; or
- ascertaining whether registers and records were maintained as required by the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950 for the said period; or
- Ascertaining whether the employees continue to be entitled to benefits provided by the employer in cash and kind being benefits in consideration of which exemption is being granted under this notification; or
- ascertaining whether any of the provisions of the Act had been complied with during the period when such provisions were in force in relation to the said factory

be empowered to—

- require the principal or immediate employer to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
- enter any factory, establishment, office or other premises occupied by such principal or immediate employer at any reasonable time and require any person found in charge thereof to produce to such Inspector or other official and allow him to examine such accounts, books and other documents relating to the employment of persons and payment of wages or to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
- examine the principal or immediate employer, his agent or servant, or any person found in such factory, establishment, office or other premises, or any person whom the said Inspector or other official has reasonable cause to believe to have been an employee; or
- make copies of or take extracts from, any register, account book or other document maintained in such factory, establishment, office or other premises.

#### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

It has become necessary to give retrospective effect to the exemption in this case, as the recommendation of the Director General, Employees' State Insurance Corporation for the grant of exemption to the factory was received late. However, it is certified that the grant of exemption with retrospective effect will not affect the interest of anybody adversely.

[No. S-38014/14/81-HI]

N. B. CHAWLA, Dy. Secy.

**S.O. 2915.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 25th September, 1981.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE R. BHATTACHARYA, M.A., B.L., PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : CALCUTTA

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of the State Bank of India, Calcutta.

#### AND

Their Workmen.

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers—Mr. A. K. Mitra, Law Officer, with Mr. J. Bandopadhyay, Officer, Personnel Deptt.

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. R. Chakraborty, General Secretary of the Union.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Banking

#### AWARD

This a Reference under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 sent by the Government of India to this Tribunal on the basis of its Order No. L-12011/17/78-D.II.A dated 8th/11th August, 1978 for adjudication of an industrial dispute between the State Bank of India, Calcutta, hereinafter referred to as the "Bank" and its workmen represented by the General Secretary, State Bank Workmen's Organisation, Bengal Circle, 10, K.S. Roy, Road, Calcutta, hereinafter referred to as the "Union", as mentioned in the schedule to the reference in the following words :

"Whether the action of the management of the State Bank of India, P. B. 1000, Jeevan Deep, 1-Middleton Street, Calcutta-700071 in designating S/Shri Parvat Kumar Basu, Pavitosh Kumar Maity, Tarun Tapan Basu and Ashim Kumar Mukherjee, collecting sircars as Cashiers and transferring them to other Branches is legal and unjustified? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?"

2. The Bank appeared in this case and filed written statement. The Union also filed their written statement. Both the parties filed rejoinders to the written statement of the other side. Both the parties in their written statement stated their stories in respect of the merits of the case as indicated in the schedule to the reference. In addition to the merits opposing the claim of the Union, the Bank in its written statement has taken objection as to the jurisdiction of this Tribunal to adjudicate the dispute referred to it. It has been alleged that the dispute in question has neither been sponsored and/or espoused by any substantial section of the workmen nor has it been taken up by the Union which is recognised by the Bank and which has its representation of the workmen more than 80 percent in Bengal Circle. It has been alleged that the Union taking up the present issue has no right or authority to do so and that this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain the reference. With regard to the jurisdictional point mentioned by the Bank in paragraph 1 of its written statement, in the rejoinder filed by the Union it has stated, "that the contents of paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the said written statement of the Bank are matters of record and the Union make no comment thereon". In spite of specific allegation made by the Bank regarding the absence of representative character of the Union, it has not been asserted by the said Union that it had representative capacity. On 29-8-1979 the Bank filed a petition for hearing of the preliminary issue. At that time the Union in the written objection to that petition stated, "It has a substantial following amongst the employees of State Bank of India, Bengal Circle" amongst other statements. However, at the instance of the Bank two preliminary issues as suggested in the Bank's application were heard. The issues were (a) whether the Union has locus standi to represent the concerned workmen in the present reference and (b) whether this Tribunal has jurisdiction to entertain the present order of reference and decide the issues mentioned therein?

3. On the preliminary issues the Union examined its General Secretary as WW-1 whereas on the side of the Bank its Personnel Officer was examined as MW 1. WW-1 giving his evidence has stated that the Union is affiliated to National Organisation of Bank Workers. The National Orga-

nisation of Bank Workers had an agreement with Indian Banks Association. The General Secretary of the Union produced several forms of membership alleged to have been signed by different employees of different branches of State Bank within Bengal Circle. They have been marked collectively Exhibit W-4. The Union has admitted that in the agreement referred to by him the State Bank was not a party and that it had no connection with Indian Banks Association. Of course, the State Bank of India was a party to the agreement. It should be remembered that the Union before this Tribunal was not a party to that agreement. He has stated that agreement of 1979 was not between the Indian Banks Association and the State Bank Workmen's Association. He has also stated that at the time of reference, the agreement of 1979 was not arrived at. The witness has further stated that he does not accept that 90 percent of the award staff of the main branch of the Bank with which we are concerned in this reference are members of State Bank of India Staff Association which according to the Bank was the recognised Union of the Bank. The witness has, however, stated that the said Staff Association is a recognised Association of the State Bank. This witness has clearly stated that he cannot say how many award workmen work in the Calcutta main branch. He cannot also deny the suggestion that 2200 belonged to Calcutta main branch. He does not know the total number of award workers or class III workers and the number of Sirkars and Cashiers within the entire Bengal Circle of State Bank of India. He has stated that the membership forms of 600 persons would be there in the bunch exhibited in this case. The witness has stated that the Union must have in its possession the membership register of 1979, the relevant year in which the reference was made. He says that the register is lying in the union's office. During cross-examination, the witness has stated that in 1978 the number of award staff at the main branch of the Bank was 1816. The witness has stated further during cross-examination that he does not know but it may be that some of the members of the State Bank of India Staff Association are members of his Union. During examination-in-chief on 24-6-81 the witness said that he had no knowledge about the particulars regarding the membership strength of his Union or the strength of the award staff at the main branch of the Bank but on 5-8-81 during cross-examination he has acquired much knowledge in the meantime and has stated that 500 is the total number of the Union's members who are employees of the main branch of the Bank and at the time of reference the number of members belonging to main office was 568. It is surprising that the witness can give specific number of members during cross-examination long after the examination-in-chief without being supported by any documentary evidence or other corroboration. Even during argument no attempt was made to justify the evidence regarding the membership of the union. Even when referred to the documents filed, the witness does not know the handwriting of all the applicants appearing in the application forms submitted before this Tribunal and which have been marked Ext. W-4. Several of the applications are undated; some documents are over written. He has stated that serial number of the application forms will appear in the membership register. No membership register has been filed although sufficient opportunity was there for the Union to file the membership register. From the evidence of this witness we also get that the Union possesses subscription receipt books to show the payment of subscription by its members and their counterfoil books also, but those have not been produced before this Tribunal. He has stated that the membership register will show the existing members as was in 1978 but he has admitted that the Union did not produce that book before this Tribunal. A resolution passed in the Annual General meeting alleged to have been called by the Union in 1978 has been marked Ext. W-6. The particulars resolution is Exhibit W-6 (a). This is all the evidence on behalf of the Union.

4. On the side of the Bank however MW-1 gave evidence to show that the State Bank of India Staff Association and no other Union was recognised by the Bank and that the membership of the Staff Association would be more than 80 percent of the employees of the Bank. However, nobody from the side of the Staff Association represents 90 percent of the employees of the main branch and that the Union before this Tribunal has no members and, if there be any at all, an insignificant number of employees may be there. However, the onus is upon the Union seeking to represent the workmen to prove that they have the representative character, that they represent a sufficient or appreciable

number of employees of the Bank, or that they have got authority to represent the workmen and to raise and espouse the present dispute.

5. I have given my best consideration to the evidence appearing before me and the facts and circumstances. I find that the Bank in its written statement clearly challenged the representative character of the Union and asserted that the Union had no appreciable number of employees as its members. It has been asserted that the Union had no locus standi to represent the workmen. In spite of this assertion in the written statement, in the rejoinder filed against that written statement the Union did not challenge the statement of the Bank and did not assert that the Union had sufficient or appreciable number of employees of the Bank as its members or that it had representative capacity or authority to represent the workmen. At the time of evidence the General Secretary of the Union clearly stated that the Union had in its possession the membership register showing the members of the Union and the said document is lying in its office. It has been further admitted that the Union has in its possession the subscription books and the counterfoils showing payment of subscription by the members of the Union. The membership register and the subscription book of the counterfoils have not been filed before this Tribunal to show whether in fact this Union has appreciable, sufficient or reasonable number of employees of the Bank as its members so that the Union may say that it has got representative character or right to represent the workmen. No acceptable reason has been assigned during evidence or during argument as to why those documents have not been filed before this Tribunal. The natural presumption would be in the fact and circumstances of this case that had those documents been produced they would have gone against the Union on the issue raised. It is not the case of the Union that workmen of the Bank or at least an appreciable number of workmen of the Bank approached the Union and authorised them to take up the present issue on their behalf. The resolution book produced before this Tribunal shows at best that the General Secretary informed the members at a meeting held on 22-2-78 about the espousing of the cause of the four workmen in question and the resolution says that the General Secretary was right to espouse the cause for and on behalf of the Union to raise the dispute. The resolution further shows that the General Secretary would pursue the industrial dispute. The resolution book is quite fresh just coming from the market. The resolutions were not written on the pages of the new fresh book but typed resolutions have been pasted upon the pages and signatures of some persons given on different leaves have been pasted on the pages of the book. This document was filed at the time of hearing. I do not accept the same minute book as a genuine document.

6. Moreover, besides the General Secretary of the Union, no other workman of the Bank has been examined to say that an appreciable and genuine workmen of the Bank are members of the Union or that the Union has been duly authorised to raise the present issue on behalf of the workmen of the Bank. Merely filing of some forms for membership does not prove that the applicants became members of the Union. None of the applicants has come to denote that he signed the form and applied for membership. There is no proper and reliable evidence that the said application forms are genuine. I do not accept them as reliable. I have no manner of doubt to hold that the Union has no appreciable, sufficient and reasonable number of workmen of the Bank to represent the workmen and that the Union had no authority to raise the present dispute on behalf of the workmen. In fact, the Union had no locus standi to represent the workmen of the Bank and to raise the dispute or espouse the cause of those workmen. In the circumstances the present dispute is not an industrial dispute as defined by the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. As it is not an industrial dispute, the present reference under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is incompetent and not maintainable. Consequently this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to adjudicate upon the present dispute.

The instant reference is thus disposed of.

Dated, Calcutta,

The 14th September, 1981.

Sd/-

R. BHATTACHARYA, Presiding Officer

[No. I-12011(17)/78-D.II(A)]

N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer